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THE MOUNTAINS' SECRET.

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I think me that God with an earthquake
Once ploughed these furrows deep,
Till the huddled plains, upstarted,
Made mountains cragged and steep.

But that is the mountains' secret,
Age-hidden in their breast;
"His peace is everlasting"
Are the dream-words of their rest.

He hath made them the haunts of beauty,
He hath given them grandeur and grace;
The glory of morning crowns them,
The sunset lights their face.

The thunders tread in music
Of footfalls echoing long,
And carry majestic greeting
To all the silent throng.

The wind brings messages to them,
Wild storm-news from the main;
They sing it down to the valleys
In the love-song of the rain.

They are nurseries for young rivers,
Nests for the flying clouds,
Homes for the unborn races,
Masterful, free and proud.

And the people from tired cities
Come up to their shrines and pray;
For peace is the one word written
On the brow of the monarchs gray.

Can it be I have caught their secret,
The beauty deeper than all
Is it this? That life's dark moments,
When the rumbling echoes fall,

Are but God as he ploughs new mountains—
Steep mountains that yet may be
The sources of peace unbroken,
And rest for you and me.

THE PARISIAN SENSATION!

THE BLONDE SIREN:

AN ADULTEROUS DRAMA.

BY XAVIER DE MONTEPIN.

Translated from the original in "Le Figaro" of Paris FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY PAUL PRESTON.

Author of "Wild Bill," "The Black Band," "The Pride of the Arena," etc.

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PART FIRST—MARGUERITE'S HUSBAND.

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

Nicholas Bouchard, preceding Paul and the upholsterer, caused them to traverse a vestibule wherein complete figures in mail, of very doubtful antiquity, but of exact imitation, enacted the part of men-at-arms, the visors of their helmets down and their iron-gauntleted hands leaning upon cruciformed handles of heavy, two-handed swords. Beyond the vestibule were reached two halls, one wainscoted in black oak, the other hung in Flemish tapestry, the both supplied, as we have learned before, by Lebel-Girard with furniture of a mediæval fashion, conferring upon him rare credit. Everywhere the light penetrated through small panes of colored glass, richly emblazoned. The interference of the imperial procurator in heraldic matters having ceased, once the archway and drawbridge were crossed the arms of the Montmorencies cut an amazing figure amid escutcheons upon luminous fields.

Finally the three men arrived at the banqueting-chamber. This apartment, hung in imitation Cordova leather, proudly displayed sideboards, coffers, and high-backed chairs, fabricated in the style of the Renaissance, artistic triumph of Lebel-Girard's genius. Handsome silver-ware, massive and of sterling metal, shown from cupboards of carved black wood, while heavy curtains of magnificent brocalette draped the windows, gleaming, like those of the preceding halls, with heraldically decorated stained glass. A candelabra of yellow copper, in the ancient style of Flanders, hung suspended from a central point of a ceiling moulded in compartments. In fact, the ensemble of all these decorations was both effective and picturesque, and an artist would have admired this restoration of a previous period as complete and successful, presenting the work of an architect of rare merit and of an upholsterer of transcendent mechanical ability. A square table with curved legs, covered by a red and black cloth, embroidered with gold, supported vast silver coolers, wherein were placed iced drinks of an endless variety.

"Well, Count," inquired Nicholas Bouchard, while outpouring liquid refreshment for his visitors into huge tulip-shaped glasses, "what think you of the internal furnishings of my pretty castlet?"

"I am in ecstacies with them," replied Paul. "Not only do I remark prodigality in magnificence, but also evidence of pure and exquisite taste. I am habituated to things of beauty, but am nevertheless charmed. Receive my sincere felicitations."

Nicholas Bouchard drew his head visibly upright, which, however, did not prevent him from replying, with an assumption of false modesty, in phrases evidently prepared and committed to memory.

"Yes, by heavens!" quoth he, "it is handsome, I do not deny. Still, what are these gewgaws in a cricketty framing compared with the truly imposing splendors in whose midst our forefathers moved? Everything was within reach of those giants! Everything is within ours to-day, for to-day we are dwarfs! I do not allude to you, Count, be it well understood," he hastened to add, opening and closing a parenthesis.

"Speak for me the same as for others, my dear host," explained Paul, with a frank outburst of merriment. "I would suffocate, believe me, beneath the cuirass of one of your men-at-arms in the vestibule, and it is doubtful whether I have strength enough to lift his sword. Now, then, you see that I likewise am a dwarf!"

Nicholas Bouchard bowed.

"Too modest, Count!" he muttered. "Nevertheless, modesty is the inheritance of true merit."

Then he resumed the thread of his little improvisation, laboriously prepared:

"I love to surround myself with relics of a time no longer in existence," he said, designating with a pathetic gesture the furniture emanating from Lebel-Girard's manufactory. "I love to live in the midst of glorious reminiscences of a great race, of which I am a descendant—very degenerated, perhaps. Issue of a branch impoverished by successive misfortunes, and which impoverishment even condemned me to obscurity, I demanded from work, of which I am far from being abashed, means wherewith to re-establish that branch, and gold wherewith to redecorate my tarnished escutcheon. Following the example of more than one gentleman of the ancient nobility, in place of girding on the sword of my fathers and selecting from my country a grade which perchance she would not have granted me—for who knows but that an opportunity for conquering a Marshal of France's baton might have presented itself?—I entered ardently into trade. An ungrateful trade it was!—that of cork-making. My ancestors should have applauded me while I thus derogated, for, underneath vulgar means, they should perceive the nobility of my aim, which cost me many years to attain. At last a fortune was reached. To-day I am rich, very rich, and shall have the pleasure of spending my last days in the life of a gentleman! Do you approve of me, Count?"

"Certainly," exclaimed Paul, with a superb conviction; "and all these marvels surrounding and fascinating me appear to me the more worthy of admiration, now that I know the cost of their acquisition."

Nicholas Bouchard, veritably touched, seized anew the two hands of De Nancey, and pressed them within his own with redoubled enthusiasm.

"Ah! Count," he said after a pause, "you speak of marvels, and you know not as yet the most beautiful, the most charming—rather, the only charming thing—of all here."

"Which?" inquired Paul in curiosity.

"My daughter," replied the worthy man.

"At least, I already know that Mademoiselle Bouchard is an accomplished lady," replied the Count, "and I solicit, my dear host, the precious favor of presentation to her as soon as possible."

"Whenever you please, Count."

"This very instant, then."

"Be it so. Marguerite is certainly in her little park pavilion, where she passes her afternoons in drawing or in music—for the dear girl draws and plays like an angel. Ah! her education has cost me a large sum, but I do not regret the money, I tell you, for the little darling has profited amazingly from it. Do you wish that I enjoin upon one of my footmen to order Marguerite's first waiting-maid to go in search of her mistress, or do you prefer that we go seek her ourselves?"

"I desire, above all things, not to cause Mademoiselle Marguerite any inconvenience, and I beg of you to conduct us into her presence."

"Come," said Nicholas Bouchard, arising; "we will take the avenue of the Lindens, to have shade, and at the same time to visit a portion of my modest park. It is not as large as those of my ancestors, still one can be lost in it all the same."

And the two visitors, guided anew by their host, resumed, across the halls, the way to the vestibule.

CHAPTER VIII.—MARGUERITE.

One of the counterfeit men-at-arms performing in the vestibule their motionless and silent guard-duty bore upon the handle of his gigantic sword a large panama.

"Permit me?" said the master of the house, taking down his hat, a half metre in breadth when outspread; and, placing it upon his head, he produced a most singular effect in connection with his dress of ceremony.

By winding pathways, well sanded and bordered by flowers, Nicholas and his guests gained a dark avenue, which a double row of lindens protected against oblique rays of the sun. This avenue led to a rustic pavilion, constructed in uncleft wood, whose thatched roof spread out in all directions, like the furred cap of an ancient Russian. Proportionately as was approached this pavilion, whose door stood ajar, could be heard escaping a vague and floating melody, at each step growing more distinct. It was the notes of a piano, accompanying a young female voice. This voice, of moderate compass, still pure and sympathetic, very exact, and managed with perfect taste, executed an ancient pathetic air, borrowed from a collection of popular French provincial songs recently issued by an intelligent publisher. De Nancey, walking in advance, stopped, and by a sign requested his companions to imitate his example.

"What are you doing, Count?" inquired in a low tone Nicholas Bouchard.

"I am listening," responded Paul.

"Do you like music?"

"Yes, enthusiastically."

"Let us remain here as long as you please, but I am really annoyed that Marguerite has the ridiculous fancy to hum an old street-ballad with no significance, instead of singing one of those beautiful airs of the Grand Opera which she has at her fingers'-ends, and plays much better than her professor. There is particularly a gem from 'Lucie de la Mere Morte,' which never fails to draw tears from my eyes."

"Ah!" rejoined Paul, with a smile, "how I admire that artless singing! What a sweet and rustic savor! what originality! what sentiment!"

"Tastes are personal," murmured the cork-maker, much surprised. "But certainly the Count should be a better judge than I."

The young girl terminated her air, which died out gently, as if in a sigh.

"I could clap hands, and it would be justice," said Paul; "still I dare not. It is sufficient impertinence to have stealthily listened to celestial notes human ears are unfit to hear."

"Marguerite!" shouted Nicholas Bouchard.

"Papa?" replied the young girl from the interior of the pavilion.

"Come hither, my child. You have warbled like a linnet for an audience desiring to applaud you."

Marguerite shortly appeared upon the threshold of her rustic retreat, and perceiving, in fact, her father not to be alone, blushed to the roots of her hair. She nevertheless advanced, timid and disconcerted, still graceful amid her embarrassment.

"My child," quoth the ex-cork-manufacturer with a ludicrous solemnity, "I introduce to you the Count of Nancey, who has honored us with his presence at dinner. Count, Mademoiselle Marguerite, my daughter—my only daughter—my dearest treasure."

The heiress of Nicholas Bouchard made a boarding-school miss' curtsey. Paul bowed lowly, saying:

"Permit me to thank you, mademoiselle, for the vivid pleasure your song, and your voice particularly, procured for me."

Lebel-Girard leaned over towards the young nobleman and whispered into his ear:

"What a pretty little Countess she would make? Eh, Count?"

Paul responded quickly by a gesture whose affirmative meaning was by no means dubious.

At the commencement of the preceding chapter we sketched outlines of Nicholas Bouchard's portrait. Such was he at the period of his introduction to our readers, and such had he ever been—that is to say, personally ugly and mentally grotesque. His wife, deceased some fourteen years, had battled victoriously despite ugliness and ridicule. How these two people, married late in life, could in their old age have given to the world this exquisite creature, seemingly born with the exalted gifts of a genius and of a fairy, is next to incomprehensible. Nature boasts mysteries inconceivable to human science. After being a fascinating child, Marguerite developed into an adorable woman. The graceful face, crowned by an opulent and silken head of dark chestnut hair, her delicate, rose-tinted complexion, her large, lustrous blue eyes, her dainty mouth, her form of faultless proportions, her tapering hands, her small, narrow and arched feet—everything about her presented that natural distinctiveness not to be disavowed by the proudest descendants of earliest Christian barons, and that inimitable stamp which we style *race*, and which cannot be found ordinarily in equal perfection save among patrician families conserving for centuries the *blue* blood of the old caste uncontaminated from admixture with the reputedly less pure blood of the middle and popular classes. Marguerite possessed not only beauty and distinctiveness, but seductive charms and gracefulness invincibly attractive. Not that she was a coquette, as she was ignorant of coquetry's existence and of the power of her own beauty; but her glance possessed the gift of disturbing souls as the half-veiled eyes of Mademoiselle Lizely possessed that of agitating the senses. Encircling her brow floated a species of mysterious halo, a perceptible aureola of virgin bashfulness. Her countenance, her attitude, her movements, expressed absolute candor, chastity of thought and immaculate purity of soul. In her presence the most unscrupulous Lovelace would have recoiled.

This impression was instantly, or, to explain more clearly, spontaneously generated within the mind of De Nancey. He forgot at once the whims and millions of Nicholas Bouchard. He forgot that his creditors and that a desire to handle a heavy dower, more than that of discovering a female companion worthy of inspiring love and capable of extorting a return, induced his pilgrimage to Montmorency. He no longer remembered that he belonged to a skeptical clan of fast men, used up as regards sensations of mind and matter, bronzed amid the fires of the Parisian hells, whose only God was Mammon.

"Were I richer than Cræsus," he said to himself, "and she the poorest of mendicants, begging at street-corners, I will marry her."

The resolution in this wise formed likewise gleamed from the young noble's eyes in a style so manifest that Lebel-Girard, a tradesman of experience, and very far-seeing, moreover, when his interests were at stake, trembled with restrained joy.

"Everything goes well," thought the worthy Municipal Councilman. "Marguerite's eyes have produced their effect. The girl will be Countess, and we shall be paid."

While Lebel-Girard rubbed his hands, Nicholas Bouchard exclaimed:

"Everything in fine trim! Presentations made and perfected. It is now four o'clock. We dine at six. I propose a turn in the park, and then a game of billiards—that is, provided it be agreeable to the Count."

Paul replied that any proposition so graciously made by his host could not fail in proving acceptable to him, especially the stroll through the park, should Mademoiselle Marguerite do him the honor of accepting his arm. Thus speaking, De Nancey approached the young lady, who, blushing and almost hesitating, consulted her father through her eyes, and finished through timidly poising her graceful fingers upon her cavalier's sleeve, which they scarcely grazed. Nicholas Bouchard, overjoyed, laughed outright, and, nudging Lebel-Girard with his elbow, exclaimed:

"Look at them now! Will they not really make the handsomest couple ever seen? Let's in advance, my chum; the young folks will follow, and, if they stop to gather flowers by the wayside, they will know where to find us."

And the retired corkmaker drew Lebel-Girard to a distance, desirous of extemporizing an innocent tete-a-tete for De Nancey and his prospective Countess. Paul followed slowly in silence, his eyes riveted upon the adorable maiden walking at his side and seemingly dreading to lean upon him. Marguerite wore a pale rose-colored muslin dress, whose shape chastily outlined her elegant form, although as yet undeveloped thoroughly. Her wide sleeves exposed the delicate formation of her wrists and the exquisite tall of her shoulders. Emerging unexpectedly from the pavilion, she had no other head-gear save her brown locks, negligently clustered, whose semi-disorder revealed their entire wealth. A faint and delicate perfume arose from this sixteen-year-old head of hair, and Paul rapturously inhaled the odor wafted to him.

De Nancey remembered that upon the day before, almost at the same hour, he had promenaded the avenues of the little park at Ville d'Avray, having upon his arm another woman, no less charming than Marguerite, but charming after a totally different fashion. Howsoever dissimilar, equally was the impression made manifest. A voluptuous atmosphere, an irresistible, amorous electricity emanated from Blanche Lizely. Her approach created an intoxication like unto that experienced through long respiration of a heady perfume. The singular and vertiginous charm of that blonde syren had inebriated Paul, and caused to flow through his veins an inflamed blood. In Marguerite's presence, on the contrary, he submitted to a charm of vestal chastity, calm, refreshing, and in a measure purified. Nothing gross or sensual commingled with the feeling attracting him towards her. For the first time in his life he enjoyed the heavenly poetry of chaste love, against which he had so often railed. Blanche Lizely could be the most desirable of mistresses. Marguerite would be, beyond a doubt, the most accomplished of wives—devoted and faithful until death.

De Nancey meditated over these things in silence so prolonged that the young girl commenced to wonder at his abstraction. He comprehended, and, seizing the first pretext for conversation, discoursed music to Marguerite in connection with the ancient air she had sung in the pavilion some minutes previously. Paul was an excellent conversationalist, having that ready and Parisian tact, the result of commingling in society, picking up a little everywhere—in the saloons, the studios and the theatres. He found topics ready-made—the question was simply where to place them for the best. Marguerite, having listened to none save her teachers and some of her father's friends—Lebel-Girard incontestably the best among them—was, in the first instance, dazzled and rendered almost mute through excess of timidity; still she gradually recovered, and finished through demonstrating to her interlocutor the possession of a judgment as correct as her voice, and of an intelligence rivaling her beauty.

While conversing, the young folks made at times slight stoppages in their walk. Marguerite profited by these halts to gather roses. She made a bouquet, placing it in the belt of her dress.

"Mademoiselle," quoth Paul suddenly, in an affected tone of voice, "permit me to solicit a favor?"

Marguerite glanced upon him in astonishment, repeating:

"A favor?"

"Can you not divine what one?"

"No, in truth, sir."

"Well, I desire to obtain one of your flowers."

"That is very easy."

Marguerite leaned towards a bush laden with moss-roses, and set about detaching one from its stem. Paul stopped her.

"You have misunderstood," said he. "The flower I covet is one from your bouquet."

"Why?" inquired the young girl, with charming candor. "Those on the bush are more beautiful."

"Perhaps; still you have not worn them."

Marguerite inquired no more. A fresh rush of blood empurpled her face, and, she knew not why, her heart beat as it had never beaten before.

"Do you refuse me that flower?" continued Paul.

No; Marguerite refused not.

Slowly she detached one of the roses from her bouquet, and, with a trembling hand, tendered it.

"Thanks!" he stammered—"oh, thanks!"

And before placing it in his button-hole he pressed it to his lips.

"Bravo!" exclaimed a joyous voice—"bravo! Count! Gallantry has revived! Behold the traditions of the ancient French nobility. Richelieu personified!"

Nicholas Bouchard, who thus spoke, rubbed his hands with indescribable satisfaction. He and Lebel-Girard, softly retracing their steps, had found themselves separated from the young people merely by a mass of lilacs, and they had witnessed, unseen, the graceful little scene we have depicted, and it appeared to them, by good right, a happy augury for the marriage both had at heart.

Marguerite, much affected, threw herself into her father's arms. Nicholas Bouchard embraced her enthusiastically, saying with pride:

"It is a Countess I embrace!"

The young girl experienced a profound trouble, for which she could not account, for she was in ignorance of its cause; still it appeared to her delicious. By a species of instructive shams she did not reproach Paul, and, seizing her father's hand, led him in the direction of the house.

"Eh, Count," said Lebel-Girard in a semitone, "what think you of our little friend? Have I spoken too highly of her?"

"You have not spoken sufficiently," responded Paul, with enthusiasm. "She is an angel—an actual angel! She hides her wings, but I am sure she has them. I am an idiot! Still she must need to love me! Believe you that she can ever love me?"

"She will love you, I will answer for that. She loves you already without being aware of it. Did you not comprehend her manner of presenting the rose?" replied the upholsterer, with a smile, and laying emphasis on his last word.

"Then to you I owe my happiness!"

"And, fortunately for me, you owe me more," thought Lebel-Girard. "Since it is thus, make your declaration," he added aloud.

"So soon?" muttered Paul.

"It is never too soon to close a good bargain! Moreover, what do you risk? His consent is a foregone conclusion, as the affair is prearranged. Desire you an immediate tete-a-tete with Nicholas? I will take care of Marguerite."

Paul reflected an instant.

"No," he said finally; "not immediately."

"When, then?"

"This evening—after dinner."

"Be it so. But no absurd timidity! Declare yourself before leaving, and carry with you Bouchard's promise."

Friend Bouchard awaited his guests in the billiard-room, the only apartment in the miniature castle wherein, thanks to the importunities of architect and of upholsterers, concessions had been made to modern tastes, and the furniture of the middle ages and the Renaissance was replaced by contemporaneous utensils.

The game commenced, and in Marguerite's presence, she having received from her father the important mission of marking up the points. That presence, however, caused Paul such distraction that, although a more than ordinary player, he was easily beaten by Nicholas Bouchard, whose repeated victories fairly turned his head.

At six o'clock precisely a *maitre d'hotel* in state uniform, followed by two footmen with superb calves, pompously announced that dinner was upon the table. Paul gave his arm to Marguerite, and they passed into the dining-hall, where, as may be imagined, the young folks found themselves placed side by side.

As Lebel-Girard had observed to De Nancey, the cook of the eccentric descendant of the Montmorencies proved a veritable *cordon bleu*, while his cellar contained an imposing collection of celebrated wines, whose titles and parchments could be better authenticated than those of the master of the house. The dinner was exquisite—slightly too much moistened, perchance, by Nicholas Bouchard, who, in the ecstacy of joy and aristocratic aspirations, placed little restraint upon himself and his cups, recited his armorial history and related family anecdotes of dubious accuracy, while proposing significant toasts as to the union of the ancient escutcheons and the noble names of French history. In fine, the worthy man was unendurable; but the Count paid little heed to him beyond giving adroit replies when necessity demanded, as he was wholly absorbed in a particular conversation with Marguerite. The young girl, instinctively at her ease, betrayed her expansive inquisitiveness, while revealing the treasures of an upright soul and candid nature. As the second course was served, Nicholas Bouchard arose unexpectedly and addressed his guests with comic solemnity.

"My good friends," quoth he, "your courteous attention! Our ancestors surpassed us; let us resuscitate some of their good old customs. Hertofore, at their hospitable tables, in the midst of a repast, they failed not to drain a *middle cup*. Let us imitate them in their wisdom. Copying their habits, we pave the way for social regeneration!"

Nicholas resumed his seat, when his *maitre d'hotel* presented upon a silver salver to each of his guests, not excepting even Marguerite, a Venetian glass filled with absinthe.

"To the perpetuation of old customs!" said the retired cork-manufacturer, draining his glass at a gulp.

Thus did the worthy fellow understand social regeneration. Paul and Lebel-Girard smiled, and contented themselves with moistening their lips with the emerald-colored beverage, which Marguerite took pains simply to touch.

The dessert arrived, and with it coffee, to which the master of the house added liquors in such infinite varieties that, upon leaving the table, he was not to say inebriated, but more animated than rational, while his countenance, habitually colored, glowed with a violet tinge, prophetic of imminent apoplexy.

The upholsterer took De Nancey by the arm, and addressed him in a whisper:

"Have I deceived you? Look at the good fellow. He certainly cannot last long. He is absolutely a most desirable father-in-law. Pass into the parlor, where I will contrive to leave you alone, and then make your declaration. This marriage must come to pass before another flow of blood to his head, which may happen from hour to hour."

They quitted the dining-room. Nicholas staggered, decidedly. Marguerite appeared neither surprised nor uneasy at his condition. Undoubtedly, she had become habituated to it.

The glazed doors of the parlor, thrown open, afforded entrance to the fresh air from the park. Night had fallen. The moon, at full, was emerging above the horizon behind the tall trees, flooding the greensward with a silvery light. Girard led aside the young lady, and the Count discovered himself, not wholly unembarrassed, face to face with Bouchard, whose boisterous breathing announced a painful digestion.

"How to broach the subject?" meditated Paul. "Is my destined father-in-law in a condition to understand me?"

His embarrassment and hesitation were of short duration. The fine wines, chambertin, alsinthe and liquors had moved the ex-cork-maker to tenderness. He advanced towards the young man, not without gyrations, and, compressing his hands within his own, stammered in a paternal tone of voice words interrupted by frequent hiccups:

"Count, or rather my child—my dear child—if you allow so near a term, have you aught to say to me? Speak fearlessly. Open your heart; it is a father listening to you—and from heaven on high the great Constable hears you."

To this pathetic invocation, evidently prepared since morning, like all his important discourses, Paul responded:

"I am sincerely touched, sir, by your graciousness and encouragement; still, can you not read my heart as well as myself, and divine that which I am burning to express?"

"What if I do not divine it?" responded Nicholas Bouchard. "Can I not learn it, my dear Count, better from your own lips? Come, unbosom yourself all the same, although I know what's coming."

"Well!" exclaimed Paul, "I have been unable to see Mademoiselle Marguerite without loving her."

"Ah! ah! my fine fellow!" interrupted the worthy Bouchard, with a hearty laugh, "presto! you have a fine taste! My little Margot is a perfect treasure! I sometimes call her Margot in honor of the queen by the same name, who had a kindly feeling for one of my ancestors."

"And," continued De Nancey, "I claim the honor of asking her hand."

"I bestow it upon you," replied Nicholas. "To my arms, my son-in-law!"

Paul passively obeyed this invitation; then, after a hearty accolade, the master of the house resumed:

"Do not accuse me of acting frivolously. I am well informed, that I am! In the first place, personally you pleased me greatly, and that is but one reason. I could have found you perfection, and could have replied: 'Touch her not! You cannot have my daughter.' That which decides me, see you, is that there was in Palestine a Baron de Nancey attached to the person of his Majesty Louis IX, ordinarily known as Saint Louis. Your escutcheon is emblazoned azure, with numberless stars. I have longed to view it with my own eyes in the Hall of the Crusaders, and I have done so. I was at Versailles this morning expressly for that purpose. It is impossible for my daughter not to be happy beneath that blazonment. Hence I give her to you. Take her! Lebel-Girard has concealed nothing from me. You are in debt. So much the better. It is a sign of pure blood! We will pay your debts, and the descendant of the Constable will bring you in her petticoat more crowns than will be needed to close up holes and all manner of breeches. Now I will call Marguerite and announce to the little darling that within fifteen days she will be Countess ——"

Nicholas Bouchard was advancing towards one of the glass doors with a tread rendered more unsteady from this outburst of his eloquence, when Paul stopped him.

"I pray you, my dear sir," he said, "do nothing ——"

"Ah, bah! and why not?"

"For reasons to you apparently foolish. I do not desire Mademoiselle Marguerite to regard me as yet as her official betrothed. Now that I have the joyful honor of being accepted by you, permit me to attempt pleasing her whom I adore. Allow me to pay court to her, and, after having obtained her from you, permit me to endeavor to win her from herself."

"Charming! charming!" stammered Nicholas, rubbing his hands—"delicious, upon my honor! By the faith of a knight, it is a refinement worthy of chivalry! I will say nothing to Marguerite. You have a carte-blanche, and the house is open to you! Pay your court, my dear Count, pay your court! Only hurry about it, for to please and to marry I only allow fifteen days, which is fifteen times longer than is needed by a knight of your worth, and who bears azure, with numberless stars."

The conversation was at this point when Lebel-Girard reappeared with Marguerite. At a first glance the upholsterer recognized the two conversationalists to have harmonized, and, conceiving his bill as good as liquidated, congratulated himself warmly.

An hour subsequently, De Nancey reascended into his carriage with his improvised matrimonial agent, and resumed his route for Paris, after having deposited upon Marguerite's trembling hand a kiss replete with eloquence.

"Well?" anxiously inquired the upholsterer when the brilliant equipage resumed motion.

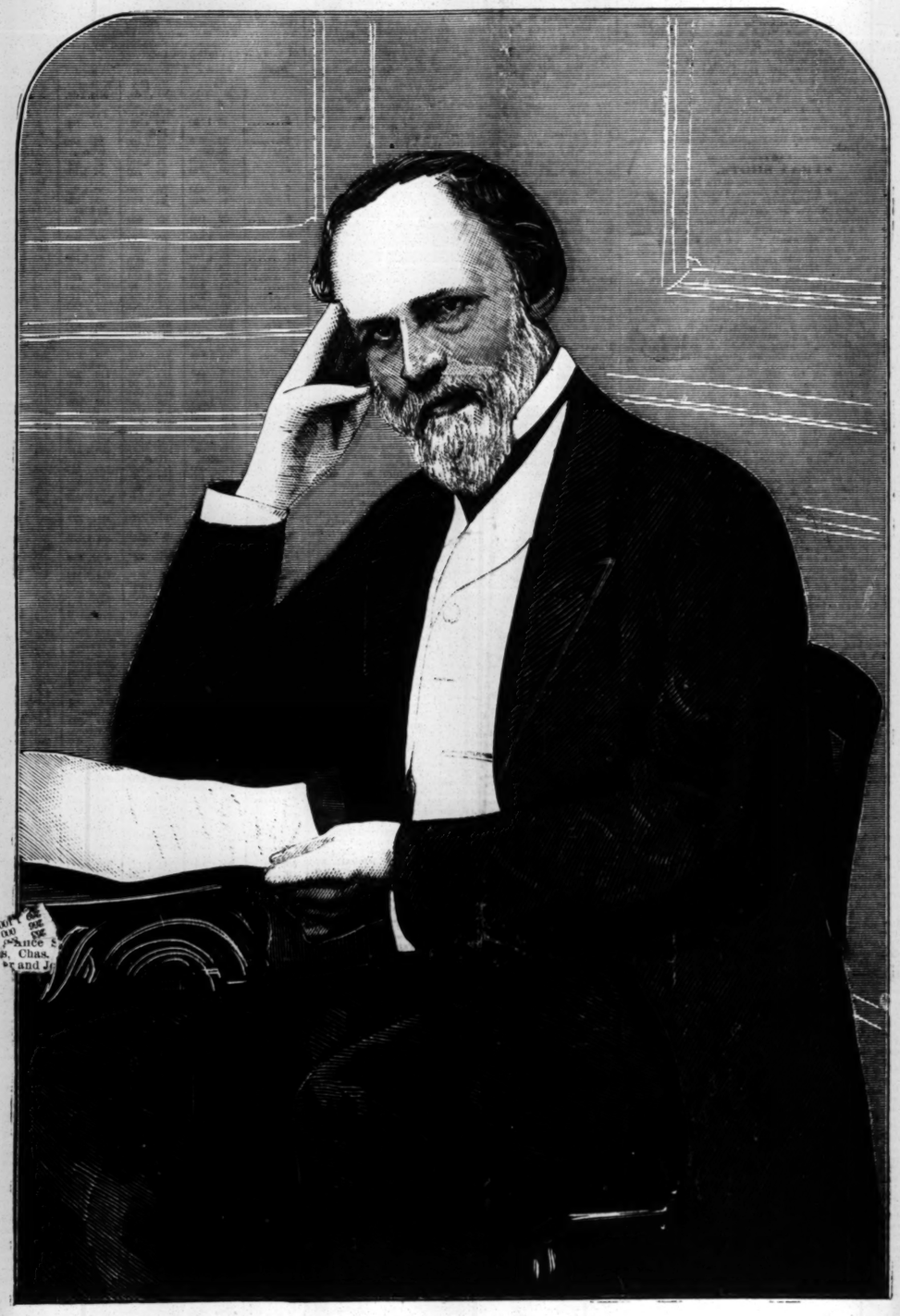
"All is arranged," responded Paul. "I marry Marguerite within fifteen days."

"And you love her?"

"I adore her!"

"And I gave her to him," thought Lebel-Girard to himself as he scratched an ear. "By right I should claim a bonus! Well, I'll ponder over it."

TO BE CONTINUED.



"DR." G. R. SPALDING, CIRCUS PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

"DR." GILBERT R. SPALDING,

whose portrait appears on this page and whose death is recorded in our circus department, was born sixty-eight years ago in Coeymans, Albany County, N. Y., and the title of "Doctor" was generally prefixed to his name by his friends and acquaintances because, from about 1840 to 1845, he kept a drug-store at the corner of Lydius and Pearl streets, in Albany. The cause of his entering the show business was the loaning of some money to Sam Nichols, a well-known circus-manager, who gave him for security a mortgage upon his circus property. Bad business prevented Mr. Nichols from repaying the money at the time specified, and Dr. Spalding foreclosed the mortgage, but permitted Mr. Nichols to run the show. Finding, however, that by pursuing such a course he was not likely to speedily recover his money, he personally visited the circus with the intention of running it into Albany, and there disposing of the property by auction or private sale. Before reaching Albany he discovered that under his energetic management the show was making money, and, as he liked the business, he determined to continue in the management for a time, at least—that time extended over a period of thirty years. The show was known as Spalding's North American Circus. In the season of 1847-8 he visited New Orleans, La., and, coming North, upon reaching St. Louis, Mo., he divided his company into two shows, retaining the original title and management of one, and putting Dan Rice at the head of the other, with Col. Van Orden (Dr. Spalding's brother-in-law) as manager. He chartered a steamboat called the Allegheny Mail, and in it the last-named company cruised on the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Among the performers of this company were Dan Rice, clown; Frank Rosston, H. P. Madigan, Burnell Runnells and family, Mons. La Thorne, W. B. Burnish, John Glenroy, Thomas Osborne, Hiram Day and others. In the Fall of 1848 Dr. Spalding sold to Charles J. Rogers one-half of the North American Circus, and the following Spring the show started on the road newly organized and equipped. Among the novel features then presented for the first time were the Appolonicon, drawn by forty horses, four abreast, and driven by one man; tableaux portraying incidents from the lives of Gen. Putnam and "Mad" Anthony Wayne; and the carrying of a horse and rider on men's shoulders. The Dan Rice Show in the Winter of 1848-9, while traveling in the South, were compelled to disband owing to the fearful ravages of cholera. In the Spring of 1849 Dr. Spalding again started Dan Rice at the head of what may be termed in this connection a land show, traveling by wagons. In the Fall of the year, in settling up the business, the entire show reverted to Dr. Spalding. The Spalding & Rogers North American Circus continued its travels, meeting with success, and in 1850, during the first tour through New England, Dr. Spalding invented and used the quarter-poles, eleven-tier seats and extra front seats, now in general use by all circus companies. A year or two later, in the West, Spalding & Rogers built the Floating Palace (upon which entertainments were given on the Western rivers) and the steamboats James Raymond, Banjo and Gazelle, and also purchased the Jenny Lind, Allegheny Mail, Loyal Hanna, North River and Fairy, all being used in conducting their business. In 1856 Spalding, Rogers & Bidwell (David Bidwell having previously been taken into copartnership) took a ten years' lease of the Pelican Theatre, New Orleans, La., reconstructed it and fitted it up in excellent style, so that it could be used for either a circus or a theatre. It was christened Spalding & Rogers' Amphitheatre, which title some years later was changed to that of the Academy of Music, which it still retains. It has undergone several reconstructions, is now a very beautiful theatre, and is owned and managed by David Bidwell. During the next few years Spalding & Rogers had two and sometimes three companies touring this country and Canada, traveling by railroads, wagons and water. In 1860 they put a circus and dramatic company into the Bowery Theatre, this city, and produced equestrian dramas in spectacular style, and from there they transferred their entire forces to the Boston (Mass.) Theatre (then known as the Academy of Music), where they played a highly successful engagement of some weeks' duration. In the Spring of 1862 a magnificent portable amphitheatre was constructed upon an entirely new plan, the brigantine Hannah was purchased and fitted with accommodations for a circus company, and the next two years were passed in Brazil, Uraguay, Buenos Ayres and the West Indies. On the return voyage the vessel was wrecked at Long Branch, N. J., the people and horses, together with some of the baggage, being saved, but the amphitheatre, wardrobe, properties and vessel were lost. Notwithstanding this disaster, the venture was a great financial success, and it is said that more honors were bestowed upon the company than had been received by any other similar troupe in a foreign land. In 1865 Spalding & Rogers dissolved partnership, and Mr. Rogers retired from professional life, and has since resided near Philadelphia, Pa. The copartnership between Spalding & Bidwell continued, and shortly afterwards they leased and rebuilt the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, Mo. Having already the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La., they leased theatres in Mobile, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn., and established a theatrical circuit, which they conducted successfully for a few seasons, Thomas B. MacDonough being associated with them in a managerial capacity, and the firm-title being Spalding, Bidwell & MacDonough. In 1867 a scheme was devised to send an American circus company to Paris, France, to perform during the Exposition. The managers and capitalists were Avery Smith, Gerard C. Quick, John J. Nathans, Dr. G. R. Spalding and David Bidwell. An edifice in which they were to have performed was built for the purpose by Mr. Kennedy of Albany, N. Y. It was of wood, with a canvas top, and had the following capacity: Forty-four private-boxes, besides an imperial *loge*, seven hundred and sixty parquet-seats, fourteen hundred and twenty balcony seats, and a gallery capable of accommodating nearly two thousand persons, the seats being all cane-bottom chairs. Col. Van Orden had been sent in advance to Paris to prepare the way for the company, which was very strong. The chief attractions, according to the files of THE CLIPPER, included James Robinson and his son Clarence, Frank Pastor, Robert Stickney, G. M. Kelly, Lorenzo Maya, the Rollande Brothers, Wm. Conrad, Charles Rivers, the performing horse Hiram, a performing buffalo, and a troupe of Indians. Most of the company and all the stock, consisting of twenty-three horses, two mules, and a buffalo, also four horses belonging to James Robinson, left New York in the steamship Guiding Star March 30, 1867, David Bidwell and Gerard C. Quick accompanying them. The other performers followed in steamships that sailed at later dates. After arriving in Paris, and when nearly all the preparations for their showing had been made, it was discovered that a local law prevented the erection of any wooden building within the city limits; consequently they could not use their pavilion, and, all other places being engaged, the venture was about to end in failure, when fortunately opportunity was given the American company to play for a brief time, but the result was not what had been expected. In 1872 Dr. Spalding again put Dan Rice on the road with a show managed by Harry W. Spalding, who was dangerously wounded by a pistol shot in Baxter Springs, Kas., which was probably the remote cause of his death, which took place at his father's residence in Saugerties, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1874. Dr. Spalding's last venture, we believe, in the circus business, was during the tenting season of 1875, when he was the principal backer of Melville, Magindey & Cooke's Centennial Circus and Thespian Company. Spalding & Bidwell dissolved copartnership some few years ago, and in the division of the property David Bidwell retained the Academy of Music, New Orleans, and Dr. Spalding the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, which h s been successfully managed by his son Charles for a few years past. Spalding & Bidwell had recently formed what may be considered a new copartnership, as a few weeks ago they purchased the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, La., which they intended to restore to its previous position of a first-class theatre. The deceased left a widow and one son, Charles. Besides Harry W., whose death is referred to above, there had been a daughter, who died, when quite young, in 1847. Dr. Spalding's remains will be brought from New Orleans, to Saugerties, and will probably be buried in his native town.

THE CRITIC'S PEN.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY OSCAR R. BEERS.

A little violet, blossoming,
Half-hidden 'neath a thrifty weed,
Did seem to me as struggling
From such a shelter to be freed.
Ah me! I thought how very true—
So like a genius it did seem—
A hidden sweet, if brought to view,
Might win for it the world's esteem.
Then, stooping down, I plucked the herb,
And pushed aside the blades of grass,
But left the violet undisturbed,
To kiss the zephyrs as they passed.

Next morn I wandered there again.
Alas! the cruel wreck I found!
Someone had cut the stem in twain,
And torn the roots from out the ground.
I lingered but a moment there
Where yesterday my violet grew,
So sweet, so tender, and so fair,
That God had given me to view.
And so, I thought, how true, indeed,
The human race like violets seem;
If from obscurity they're freed,
They wreck not danger lurks unseen.

* * * * * * *

Ah! actresses, and actors, too,
My flower's fate you must divide,
Because half-hidden once you grew,
Till someone pushed the weeds aside.
Then came the critic's crushing pen,
Where you, just blossoming, were found:
They broke your glory from the stem,
And dashed your castles to the ground.

Newark, 1880.

RECIPES

FOR MAKING CHEAP VARIETY PERFORMERS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY JOHN H. BYRNE.

STRAIGHT MEN.—One old-man wig, an old morning-gown and a cane.

COMEDIAN (for the season).—One close-crop wig, one fright-wig, an old pair of pants abundantly patched, old vest and coat, and an old hat of any description. All of the above pieces of wardrobe must be as dirty as possible, to create a laugh.

ENDMEN.—The usual apology for an evening suit—swallow-tailed coat, diagonal vest, any kind of pants, so long as they are not black; and the following remark after the lady vocalist has finished her ballad: "Say, Mr. Chesterfield, that's a nice song. Did you ever see my girl? Ah, she is a darling, you bet she is. S-a-y, I got a conundrum for you. Why am I like a bottle of beer? *Answer.*—Because I'm corked up."

BANJO-SOLOISTS.—An ordinary pair of pants of any description, a coat of sufficient length in the tails to mop up the floor of the stage, red vest, old white hat, shoes large enough to cover a coal-hole if necessary, and a very cheap banjo. After going through the usual business of sliding foot across the seat of the chair, then dusting it off with coat-tails, they proceed to tune up; and while doing so they inform you of the fact that they will sing a new song, written for them by a Comanche in Italian, and vocalized by a Zulu in Constantinople, entitled "The Girl with the Red-headed Hair."

SONG-AND-DANCE ARTISTS.—Any kind of attire for the pedal extremities, from a pair of black tights to a pair of pants with material enough in them to make a bed-tick, and an old "plug" hat to kick—though they don't "kick" half so loud on the stage as they do at the boarding-house if they don't get turkey, pie, ice-cream and raisins seven times a week for five dollars.

SKETCH ARTISTS.—Characters: one male, one female. The female is a stage-struck maiden who aspires to do Juliet or "I hope I don't intrude." (But she does intrude, and should have stayed at her old position of cook and dish-polisher at the Gilly House.) The gentleman is a house-servant of a sable complexion, and is dressed in the way that all house-servants are—a huge pair of plantation shoes, and an extravagant pair of pants made of calico or bed-ticking. They tell several conundrums and jokes, sing a medley and —— Then comes the best part of the act—the scenes close in on them, and out comes the

MOTTO VOCALIST.—He is gotten up regardless of expense, in full evening-dress, white collar, white necktie, white cuffs, white gloves, and—and white—white—paper bosom. He sings, with a strong nasal twang, that he is "Something in the City," and you think he is—a vagrant, and should get eleven months and thirty-one days on the Isle de Blackwell.

SERIO-COMICS.—A thing of the past. How they are made nowadays: Take a woman, give her a satin dress (made of silicia, six cents per yard), one box of powder, one box of rouge, a satchel to carry make-up to the theatre, and a towel to put her dress in

NEW YORK CLIPPER.
SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1880.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Answers by Mail or Telegraph.

[For answers to amusement questions, see first page of "Theatrical Record."]

☞ QUESTIONS THAT DO NOT REACH THIS OFFICE UNTIL MONDAY MORNING WILL NOT BE ANSWERED UNTIL THE FOLLOWING WEEK.

LITERAL, Philadelphia.—To make a player show his whole hand in justification of having opened a jack-pot that has been resigned to him is subversive of poker-law for half a century. The new ruling is with the book you quote, and is itself "the later decision." No one can demand to be shown cards that he has not paid to have shown him. Everybody has beforehand paid to see the cards on which a jack-pot has been opened—that is, he has paid to see two jacks or two aces, or even two deuces and two tens, but not three aces and two jacks. It is by virtue of this payment that the general law of poker that a hand not "called" cannot be seen is departed from. Such departure is necessary to the integrity of the jack-pot. Your argument that the opener should be made to show his whole hand because he might hold five deuces or five jacks applies with no more force to an uncalled hand that opened a jack-pot than to an uncalled hand in which there is no pack-pot.

A, B, C AND D., New Orleans.—You having made the trump, A could not go alone—at least he could not go alone and gain anything by it; and if you can show, which we should, that in making three tricks was wholly due to his partner's not having played with him, you are entitled to score one point, instead of his scoring two for a euchre. But it will not do to assume that A's partner would have had a seventh card. It is sounder to assume that what a player can accomplish without his partner he could have accomplished with him. A is wrong in saying that if your side had made three tricks you would have been entitled to two points. It would have counted you but one. On the same principle, it would have counted him but two had he made all five tricks—or no more and no less than if his partner had went along with him.

S., Waverly.—It makes no difference to the loser of the four games, or to the proprietor, whether the loser pays forty cents out of his pocket or thirty cents out of his pocket along with his four checks, which the proprietor is bound to redeem at two and a half cents apiece. But the understanding that the loser should pay does dispute about this, nor why you should ask us if, after the loser had paid in checks for one-fourth of the games and cash for the remainder, the players are to "then get a check each for last game." Having already got four checks each, they had already all that were due them, if but four games were played. The fact that the game was pinpool cannot alter this.

U. S., Cu, B.—1. There will always be quite a division of opinion upon that subject. We never give the circulations of newspapers, nor any idea as to which has the largest. The list which a paper publishes of its agents is not necessarily evidence based upon the erroneous idea that the circulations of leading papers are permanent, whereas they are extremely fluctuating in the course of a year. 2. Figure it somewhat what kind of rules of most games are meant, then "American Hoyle."

WATERBURY.—No matter what had been his right to it, A could not return after leaving the table and claim that money had been allowed him to get. The fact that he had allowed B to take it shows that he would have claimed it if he had been in B's place. In other words, it showed that he believed B had won it. This subsequent claim suggested that someone outside had told him that he had won. This will not do. B was playing A alone, not A and someone else.

J. D., Chicago.—A right-handed billiard-player should play the spot-stroke from the right-hand side of the white ball's spot, and a right-handed player should take the opposite side. But if he never plays anything but cushion-caroms, he makes no billiards by playing from either side of it from, although for the sake of familiarity and certainty of accomplishment he should always play it from the one side.

KENT HOUSE, Cincinnati.—1. If the authority chosen declines to decide it, and the bettors do not agree to a new reference, the wager will have to be drawn. 2. Like any other book that is published, and even like the Cincinnati Journal that has declined to do it, it is an authority only for those who choose to accept it as such.

R. R. R., Erie.—B's card having been exposed in the draw by the dealer, B is to be given the top card on the deck. He is not to be given the card exposed. He is entitled to the first live card following the last one he got. The exposed card is not a part of the pack for that deal. It is as dead as if it were an eleven-spot.

CHARLES AND GEORGE, Orange.—1. Your F is right in betting that "fives of any kind beat fours of the same kind at poker-dice," and F is right in betting that "five deuces beat four aces." Both are betting on virtually the same thing, according to the statement submitted, which has probably omitted something.

T. H. G.—We regret it, but in the limited time at command we have been unable to find out the meeting-room meeting-room in the city of the Improved Order of Red Men. Possibly some one of our readers will send it to us in time for next issue. Meantime you might call at the large hall corner of Centre and Grand streets.

R. C.—Montgomery will be best to be determined by the fact of its raining or not raining in Montgomery, Ala., and regardless of any other place. That no other place was mentioned is the strongest kind of presumption that Montgomery was meant.

M. O. G., Nashua.—Nicholas Murphy won the first prize, $5,000 and the O'Leary belt, in the six-day race at Madison-square Garden, Oct. 6 to 11, 1879. The cash money was not divided among the contestants, the cash-prizes being $5,000, $2,000, $1,000 and $500.

REMINGTON CONGAR, Fulton.—1. Under the circumstances the referee was right in deciding that the wrestle case his decision was final. 2. In side-hold wrestling no fall counts unless one of the contestants is thrown fairly upon his back.

J. H., Columbia.—W. E. Graham did not come against J. B. Clark, who is an amateur and does not walk for money, at Madison-square Garden, this city, Sept. 29, 1879; nor did Miss Bertha Marshall ever contend in a race here.

F. W. GOTOBED AND TOM MCALPINE, Grass Valley.—1. Such a blow as you describe should not be considered a foul. 2. A referee should not give a decision until appealed to by one or the other of the umpires appointed to look after the interests of the principals.

CAFE.—Christian Faber was not a contestant in the second race for the Astley belt in Madison-square Garden, Sept. 22 to 27, 1879, which was won by Rowell, with Merritt second and Hazael third.

S. G. R., Brooklyn.—The steamboat J. B. Schuyler last week began running between Baltimore and Richmond, taking Norfolk in on the route. It is not at all likely that she will run to Coney Island.

J. J. H., Boston.—If you mean the modern horse-car, it was introduced in this country about 1849-50, in New Orleans. Passengers were drawn in cars by horses twenty years or more before that.

GREENWOOD, Boston.—He had nothing to do with the management of the O'Leary-belt race last week. He entered a man for the contest and attended to him on the track.

J. S. C., Baltimore.—1. See CLIPPER ALMANAC for records. 2. The departments of the principal cities use machines by the same manufacturers, we believe, and superiority depends upon size and power.

BLACK CATS, Fort Stevenson.—1. Subscription expires with No. 5, Vol. 28. 2. The breadth of Broadway, this city, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, is from curb to curb 458.; from building to building, 809. 4in.

WATERBURY.—A won the game. He could not call the game out, even if rolling for nothing game is necessary, inasmuch as possibly he could not know whether his trump was high or not.

JAMES WALTON, Toronto.—1. The lady has no authentic record for such a performance. 2. It is customary, but not compulsory, that the performer should start at the commencement of each quarter-hour.

J. O. C., Troy.—James Elliott was born in Athlone, Ireland, Sept. 12, 1844, stands 5ft. 11in. in height, and he used to fight at 160lb.

E. V. E.—Blower Brown did not, while in this country, start in any other six-day race (142 hours) than that for the O'Leary belt.

HUFFY.—Frank Hart made 540¾ miles when he won the race for the Rose Belt at Madison-square Garden last December.

LYONS, Boston.—The referee informs us that Dufur acted more on the defensive than his opponent did. We were not present at the contest.

PETE KNIGHT, Jersey City.—It would be decidedly against the code rules to play such tenth man, but we have advocated it as a rule of the game.

T. W. R., Troy.—It five is counted for the highest trump at forty-five, but only four fingers at any time that he has but ten to go can claim out.

J. S. BARTON, San Francisco.—It the time was officially taken and announced as given in the paper forwarded, it constitutes a record; but we do not believe it was correct.

OLD READER, Wilmington.—1. Five-pound notes are the lowest denomination issued by the Bank of England. 2. Good Friday is not a national holiday here.

A. AND C., Prescott.—Your question, if you are sure it has not been answered. Duplicate it as nearly as possible.

OLD READER, Jersey City.—You will find the population of France, Austria and other countries in THE CLIPPER ALMANAC for 1880.

HOLYOKE.—The game being fifteen-ball pool, you could push the cue-ball against the object-ball and squeeze the latter into the pocket.

JONES, Hot Springs.—At whiskey-poker any player can knock who has not just drawn. B could close the game at once.

BRIDGE AND OTHERS, Brooklyn.—Unless it is specially agreed to play straight-flushes, the best hand that can be held at poker is one containing four aces.

R. V., Norway.—We do not know exactly. No one could win it, were any prize offered for the true solution of the Gem Puzzle.

GENEVA LAKE.—The split is the half of the difference between five dollars and twenty-five. A is to pay B ten dollars.

INDICATOR.—1. Of the two men named, O'Leary is the better heel-and-toe walker. 2. See answers in dramatic column.

WM. SKUSE, Rock Island.—1. Blower Brown's best record for four-days' go-as-you-please racing (96 hours) is 405 miles 660 yards.

DON, St. Louis.—A player who holds jacks or better is not obliged to open a jack-pot in most coteries, although in some he is. He ought not to be in any.

MINK LABOLIS.—He who makes the trump and has the lead can lead whatever he pleases.

MCN., Wallingford.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC for 1880 for fastest times.

AUTHENTIC RECORD, Toronto.—See reply to James Walton.

BOZ, Brooklyn.—Yes; it was published, but the papers are out of existence.

R. E. T., Philadelphia.—We have none so far back as that.

F. H. R., Altoona.—Address Smith, 9 Merrill Court, Lowell, Mass.

P. G.—It was published in THE CLIPPER dated July 14, 1877.

A READER, Baltimore.—We do not know who makes beef-skewers.

EXCELSIOR, Rochester.—The newcomer should have been informed that the party were playing straights.

J. H. P., Brooklyn.—We cannot inform you as to the height of the tallest man in the National Parks.

T. F. H., Long Island City.—Iona Island is on the left-hand side of the Hudson River, going up.

W. SMITH.—J. B. Breckenridge's figure and two fives beat three deuces and two sixes at any kind of poker.

R. W. HAM, Hoosedale.—Apply to the Pope Manufacturing Company, 87 Summer-street, Boston, Mass.

CHAS. LEE.—You can get the dating stamps of Scott & Co., 291 Broadway, New York.

CHARLEY, Centreville.—We must decline to settle bets when they refer to our private business.

J. E. W., Middletown.—We know nothing about Chicago Poolsellers.

F. AND N., Marlboro.—Tom Sayers' arm was not broken in the fight with Heenan.

FRANK MARTIN.—We have no record of a man of that name engaging in a ring-fight.

JAMES DENBIGH, Brooklyn.—Write to *The Sporting Life* Fleet street, London, Eng.

J. H., Brooklyn.—The Staten Island Quarantine riot occurred in September, 1857.

P. H. T., Washington.—It was on Dec. 30, 1851, that Kossuth arrived in your city.

E. H. B., Cleveland.—The London *Punch* was founded in 1841.

N. G. S., Reading.—His name does not appear among the card-dealers in the business directory.

D. D., Perry, Phila.—We have not heard that a revised edition has been issued.

AJAX, Cobourg.—We have no right to answer the question without Mr. Stephens' permission.

W. SMITH.—J. B. Clark has walked twenty-five miles in 4h. 3m. 35s.

WASHINGTON.—The wording of the bet makes R. R winner.

J. O'N., Philadelphia.—Dominick Bradley and Sam Rankin fought on Aug. 1, 1887.

W. N. B.—His imprisonment while a minor should not affect his citizenship, we should say.

OLD RYE, Salem.—Any player in a game in which cutting is permissible can insist upon the cards being cut.

MARBLEHEAD.—B could not use a card on the board for the purpose of building on A's play.

VERITAS.—See report of O'Leary belt race in this issue.

JAMES HALL, Erie.—See tables in CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BERNARD.—He must deal to all the players alike.

U. N. B., Louisville.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC.

H. H., Schenectady.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC.

J. FORD.—1. Out of print. 2. About sixty cents.

J. S., Columbia.—He is the same individual.

F. T., Le Seur.—We have not.

DIXIE.—It has been sent for.

IF ANY West Point cadet were guilty of slitting the ears of Whittaker, familiarity with that sort of work would throw suspicion on one of the members from Ohio.

IF MIRAMON AND AMBRE don't wear any more clothes than most opera-singers do, it seems to us that a dressing-room might be dispensed with altogether.

OF THE MANY who fell by the wayside at the recent go-as-you-please at Madison-square Garden, nearly all were victims of Hart disease.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Weekly Record of the Decease of Prominent Individuals.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

ALDRICH, Herman D.—A well-known resident of this city. He was for thirty years the business partner of Robert H. McCurdy (whose death is elsewhere mentioned), and both came to this country as boys; commenced the battle of life together under the same employer; ultimately became partners in business, as well as intimate friends; lived side by side for many years after retiring from active life; and finally died on the same day and of the same malady. Aldrich had long been known as a liberal supporter of all charitable projects, and he was one of the earliest and most constant contributors to St. Luke's Hospital—here, April 5, aged 79.

BUTLER, William—A veteran of the War of 1812—Circleville, O., April 7, aged 90.

BEST, John—Said to be the oldest Mason in the United States. His Masonic life covered a period of seventy-seven years—New Concord, O., April 3.

BARTHOLOMEW, Miss Elizabeth—A centenarian. She was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country when about eight years old. Her husband died about fifty years ago, and she left three children, ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild. She retained all her faculties up to within two or three weeks ago—Philadelphia, April 6, aged 102.

CARSON, Alfred—Well known for his long connection with the Volunteer Fire Department of this city, having held the post of assistant-engineer for twelve years, and he was then appointed chief-engineer. For the past eight years he had been acting as fire-surveyor for a city insurance company—Jersey City, N. J., April 7.

COLLINS, Erastus—One of the leading and wealthiest citizens of Hartford, Ct., where he was a director of many corporations, both financial and philanthropic—Hartford, April 7.

CAMPBELL, James—An old and well-known citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was formerly a police-captain—there, April 5, aged 78.

DANIELS, Wesley—An old settler of Fayetteville, Ind.—there, April 6, aged 83.

GOVERNEUR, Samuel L.—A well-known citizen of Washington, D. C. He was the grandson of President Monroe, and entered the United States army in early life, and served as aide-de-camp to Gen. Scott in Mexico; but after resigned and entered the Third Auditor's office, and was afterwards appointed Consul to one of the China ports, where he remained till 1862. On his return to America he established the Republican Congressional Committee, of which he removed to Washington about seven years ago.—Washington, April 5, aged 52.

GOULD, Joseph—An old merchant of Newark, N. J. He was also formerly a resident of Michigan, and had served three terms in Congress—Newark, April 10.

HUTTON, Rev. Mancius S.—A prominent preacher of the Reformed (Dutch) Church for nearly forty years. Since his discontinuance as a preacher in this city he had devoted his time to fulfilling his duties as a trustee of Columbia College, as a director of the Bible Society, and as president of the Board of Education of the Reformed Church—here, April 12, aged 77.

HOWARD, William H.—Governor of Dakota—Washington, D. C., April 10.

HEDENBERG, William S.—A prominent homœopathic physician of Philadelphia, Pa., who was active in the establishment of the Hahnemann College of that city—Philadelphia, April 8, aged 79.

HYATT, Frederick—The oldest merchant of this city, who in anti-slavery times was a leading abolitionist—here, April 6, aged 65.

HAGNER, Henry—A well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., and librarian for many years of the Brooklyn Law Library for the past thirty years—Brooklyn, April 4, aged 56.

HATFIELD, Gilbert—One of the oldest residents of Hoboken, N. J.—there, April 8, aged 80.

MARSH, Daniel—A prominent citizen and banker of Utica, N. Y.—there, April 8, aged 57.

MARSHALL, John G.—A retired Judge, who was also widely known throughout British America as a voluntary worker in the cause of temperance and politics—Halifax, N. S., April 6, aged 95.

MOORE, Elizabeth—A centenarian—Philadelphia, Pa., April 4, aged 102.

MOTTET, Robert H.—A venerable and esteemed resident and retired merchant of this city, where he was prominent in many charitable movements, and connected with the management of many financial and benevolent institutions—here, April 5, aged 84.

NEWTON, Chauncey—One of the editors of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, with which he had been connected for the space of twenty years—Cincinnati, April 6, aged 43.

PARRISH, Daniel—In former years a prominent merchant of this city. He retired from business many years ago, and was noted for his liberality to public and private charities—here, April 5, aged 84.

PAKINGTON, John Somerset—A member of the British Parliament for over forty years. In 1874 he was created 2nd Hampton—London, Eng., cable dispatch dated April 10, aged 81.

REYNOLDS, General James L.—A prominent citizen of Lancaster, Pa. At the outbreak of the late war he entered the Union Army as a volunteer. He was afterwards adjutant-general of Pennsylvania under Governor Curtin. He was a leading member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1872—Philadelphia, April 5, aged 58.

SPALDING, G. R.—A well-known circus-manager (see elsewhere—New Orleans, April 6, aged 68.

SAYRE, Dr. Chas. H. H.—A well-known young physician of this city—here, April 11, aged 29.

SHOEMAKER, Samuel—One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Lafayette, Ind. He had served a term in the State Legislature in 1872—Lafayette, April 7, aged 50.

SAUNDERS, James Mowtor—Engineer of the Gaslight Company of Baltimore, Md., for the past thirty-one years. He was for many years a director in the Maryland Institute and in the Maryland Horticultural Society—Baltimore, April 7, aged 64.

SCHENCK, J. R.—A well-known New Jersey journalist. He had been editor of several weekly journals in that State, including *The Ocean County Democrat*, upon which he was engaged at the time of his death—Flemington, N. J., April 3.

ST. JOHN, General Isaac Munroe—Mining-engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and consulting-engineer of other railroads. Prior to the late war he was connected with various railroads in the South, and he afterwards served in the Confederate Army as commissary-general —Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 7, aged 52.

SHATCHER, Henry K.—Rear-admiral of the United States Navy on the retired list. He was born in Maine, and entered the navy March 4, 1823. During the Rebellion he did good service while in command of the Western Gulf Squadron. Passengers were drawn in cars by horses twenty years or more before that.

GREENWOOD, Boston.—He had nothing to do with the management of the O'Leary-belt race last week. He entered a man for the contest and attended to him on the track.

J. S. C., Baltimore.—1. See CLIPPER ALMANAC for records. 2. The departments of the principal cities use machines by the same manufacturers, we believe, and superiority depends upon size and power.

BLACK CATS, Fort Stevenson.—1. Subscription expires with No. 5, Vol. 28. 2. The breadth of Broadway, this city, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, is from curb to curb 458.; from building to building, 809. 4in.

WATERBURY.—A won the game. He could not call the game out, even if rolling for nothing game is necessary, inasmuch as possibly he could not know whether his trump was high or not.

JAMES WALTON, Toronto.—1. The lady has no authentic record for such a performance. 2. It is customary, but not compulsory, that the performer should start at the commencement of each quarter-hour.

J. O. C., Troy.—James Elliott was born in Athlone, Ireland, Sept. 12, 1844, stands 5ft. 11in. in height, and he used to fight at 160lb.

E. V. E.—Blower Brown did not, while in this country, start in any other six-day race (142 hours) than that for the O'Leary belt.

HUFFY.—Frank Hart made 540¾ miles when he won the race for the Rose Belt at Madison-square Garden last December.

LYONS, Boston.—The referee informs us that Dufur acted more on the defensive than his opponent did. We were not present at the contest.

PETE KNIGHT, Jersey City.—It would be decidedly against the code rules to play such tenth man, but we have advocated it as a rule of the game.

T. W. R., Troy.—If five is counted for the highest trump at forty-five, but only four fingers at any time that he has but ten to go can claim out.

J. S. BARTON, San Francisco.—If the time was officially taken and announced as given in the paper forwarded, it constitutes a record; but we do not believe it was correct.

OLD READER, Wilmington.—1. Five-pound notes are the lowest denomination issued by the Bank of England. 2. Good Friday is not a national holiday here.

A. AND C., Prescott.—Your question, if you are sure it has not been answered. Duplicate it as nearly as possible.

OLD READER, Jersey City.—You will find the population of France, Austria and other countries in THE CLIPPER ALMANAC for 1880.

HOLYOKE.—The game being fifteen-ball pool, you could push the cue-ball against the object-ball and squeeze the latter into the pocket.

JONES, Hot Springs.—At whiskey-poker any player can knock who has not just drawn. B could close the game at once.

BRIDGE AND OTHERS, Brooklyn.—Unless it is specially agreed to play straight-flushes, the best hand that can be held at poker is one containing four aces.

R. V., Norway.—We do not know exactly. No one could win it, were any prize offered for the true solution of the Gem Puzzle.

GENEVA LAKE.—The split is the half of the difference between five dollars and twenty-five. A is to pay B ten dollars.

INDICATOR.—1. Of the two men named, O'Leary is the better heel-and-toe walker. 2. See answers in dramatic column.

WM. SKUSE, Rock Island.—1. Blower Brown's best record for four-days' go-as-you-please racing (96 hours) is 405 miles 660 yards.

DON, St. Louis.—A player who holds jacks or better is not obliged to open a jack-pot in most coteries, although in some he is. He ought not to be in any.

MINK LABOLIS.—He who makes the trump and has the lead can lead whatever he pleases.

MCN., Wallingford.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC for 1880 for fastest times.

AUTHENTIC RECORD, Toronto.—See reply to James Walton.

BOZ, Brooklyn.—Yes; it was published, but the papers are out of existence.

R. E. T., Philadelphia.—We have none so far back as that.

F. H. R., Altoona.—Address Smith, 9 Merrill Court, Lowell, Mass.

P. G.—It was published in THE CLIPPER dated July 14, 1877.

A READER, Baltimore.—We do not know who makes beef-skewers.

EXCELSIOR, Rochester.—The newcomer should have been informed that the party were playing straights.

J. H. P., Brooklyn.—We cannot inform you as to the height of the tallest man in the National Parks.

T. F. H., Long Island City.—Iona Island is on the left-hand side of the Hudson River, going up.

W. SMITH.—J. B. Breckenridge's figure and two fives beat three deuces and two sixes at any kind of poker.

R. W. HAM, Hoosedale.—Apply to the Pope Manufacturing Company, 87 Summer-street, Boston, Mass.

CHAS. LEE.—You can get the dating stamps of Scott & Co., 291 Broadway, New York.

CHARLEY, Centreville.—We must decline to settle bets when they refer to our private business.

J. E. W., Middletown.—We know nothing about Chicago Poolsellers.

F. AND N., Marlboro.—Tom Sayers' arm was not broken in the fight with Heenan.

FRANK MARTIN.—We have no record of a man of that name engaging in a ring-fight.

JAMES DENBIGH, Brooklyn.—Write to *The Sporting Life* Fleet street, London, Eng.

J. H., Brooklyn.—The Staten Island Quarantine riot occurred in September, 1857.

P. H. T., Washington.—It was on Dec. 30, 1851, that Kossuth arrived in your city.

E. H. B., Cleveland.—The London *Punch* was founded in 1841.

N. G. S., Reading.—His name does not appear among the card-dealers in the business directory.

D. D., Perry, Phila.—We have not heard that a revised edition has been issued.

AJAX, Cobourg.—We have no right to answer the question without Mr. Stephens' permission.

W. SMITH.—J. B. Clark has walked twenty-five miles in 4h. 3m. 35s.

WASHINGTON.—The wording of the bet makes R. R winner.

J. O'N., Philadelphia.—Dominick Bradley and Sam Rankin fought on Aug. 1, 1887.

W. N. B.—His imprisonment while a minor should not affect his citizenship, we should say.

OLD RYE, Salem.—Any player in a game in which cutting is permissible can insist upon the cards being cut.

MARBLEHEAD.—B could not use a card on the board for the purpose of building on A's play.

VERITAS.—See report of O'Leary belt race in this issue.

JAMES HALL, Erie.—See tables in CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BERNARD.—He must deal to all the players alike.

U. N. B., Louisville.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC.

H. H., Schenectady.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC.

J. FORD.—1. Out of print. 2. About sixty cents.

J. S., Columbia.—He is the same individual.

F. T., Le Seur.—We have not.

DIXIE.—It has been sent for.

BILLIARDS.

SLOSSON vs. VIGNAUX.

The Surprise of the Year—Vignaux Ahead 175 on April 10 and 801 on April 11.

Whichever way the match ends that is now playing at Cremorne Hall, Paris, the American is a victim. It is not known to us how the match originated. It was a surprise to almost everybody when it was announced. It is known to us, however, that Slosson went abroad on insufficient information. Entertaining, from the first, the high opinion of Vignaux as a general player, inclusive of his being the best nurser away from the "rail" that this country ever saw, he yet believed him comparatively inexpert as a rail-player, and not capable of running more than three or four hundred even in practice. In this belief almost everybody else on this side of the Atlantic shared. It was not sufficient to fill the "true inwardness" of rail-play who does not have it shown to him in detail, and a man of Vignaux's years would never pick it up simply by seeing it played. Fancying, as he already had before him, that the billiards he would conclude that it is merely delicacy and steadiness of touch that keeps the balls in position. Virtually, as we have many times before remarked, the "rail" is a trick, a legitimate trick, as the four hundred and "true inwardness" of rail-play who does not have it shown to him in detail, and a man of Vignaux's years would never pick it up simply by seeing it played. Fancying, as he already had before him, that the billiards he would conclude that it is merely delicacy and steadiness of touch that keeps the balls in position. Virtually, as we have many times before remarked, the "rail" is a trick, a legitimate trick, as the four hundred and first inst. demonstrated, when it spoke of runs of from eight to eleven hundred having been made in practice by the French expert, Vignaux has mastered the trick. Just two weeks before we had been informed that a player in billiards had in the Spring of 1879 gone into Vignaux's room and taught him; but we did not believe it, because, if being the chief thing for a tyro to learn in playing, there was nothing to be gained by an American in giving it away. There was another reason for not believing it, and that was that at the time of being informed of it we, in a letter from Paris, in which the writer spoke of having seen Vignaux make a run of less than 300 on his little 4½x9 table, in the course of which he kept on playing several times when it was palpable to a practiced eye that he had not counted, had but within six times he played on "frozen" balls. The cable-dispatch of last week showed that, if Vignaux did this, he did it for a purpose, as he had no need to do it in order to run as high as 340. It is now pretty evident that he has been practicing the "rail" ever since his eyes were first opened to it; and with a French professional, and with Vignaux more especially, the means justify the end. Having in the year—before dinner and after dinner in a long game, with 365 short games as a nightcap every month in the year and every day in the week, Sunday being as busy a day as any of the others. It will not be surprising, in view of it that Vignaux is the strong player that he is at an age far in advance of that at which American professionals lapse into obscurity, being succeeded by younger men as champions, if Vignaux by and by can not enter into the playing of it with that confidence he would have possessed had he never heard of those long runs at Vignaux's hands. Had he heard of them before he went to Paris, however, he might have been at a loss. The time for him and Schaefer to have gone in quest of Vignaux was last year. Had they been in the places of Garnier and Dale, Vignaux would have been defeated in the little tournaments held in Paris a twelvemonth ago, as Schaefer's and Slosson's rail-play, so vastly superior to Daly's or Garnier's, would have stripped the French expert of confidence.

Since the foregoing was first published the saltient points of the first night's play, and the bulk of the rail-work appears to have been done by Vignaux, runs of 60, 42, 175, 77, 80, 75, 73 and 175 having been to his way, the 31 bringing him to the close 175 points ahead, with the balls still on the rail as a beginning for the second night's session of 800 points. These runs aggregate 708 points, thus leaving but 92 to be made in the remaining ten innings. Each player had fifteen innings, which makes the averages for the night 53 1-3 for Vignaux, and 41 2-3 for Slosson. The latter certainly did himself credit, considering that he is among a strange people. Both of his chief runs, 227 in the fifth and 232 in the ninth inning, were made after Vignaux had got his long lead by running 422 in the fourth inning. This run was ended by a foul. Slosson also claimed foul on Vignaux early in his run of 60, but it was not allowed. The only "freeze" appears to have been encountered by Slosson, who counted off spotted balls at his 230th shot, but made but one more. He seems to have never got the lead, as between his 227 in the winning inning in the fifth and the latter at 227) Vignaux put in 185 in the seventh inning, having got the "rail" at 9. The contest did not begin until 8.45. The Collender table was in the same condition as on last June Slosson was used. Slosson also took out with him a set of Collender cushions for Vignaux to practice with. The players were to have tossed as to whether this set or that on this table should be used in the match, but no such stipulation made by Vignaux. The original programme has been returned to, and thus the entire 4,000 points will be played in five nights, instead of in four of 1,000 points apiece, as was intended a few weeks ago. There are two referees—Lucien Piot, named by Vignaux, and an American amateur who for the past dozen years has resided in Paris. No one here knows how it is designed to carry out this unusual feature, except that it was supposed that that player who should be first to reach 800 should name the referee for the last 800. Accordingly, Piot will be the referee at the close, and the American at the half-way point. There is also a peculiar arrangement insisted upon by Vignaux, it is understood. As in the nature of things Slosson should be at a disadvantage at the start, and therefore the unlikelier to reach 800 first, it is to be inferred that he would not have given in his adhesion to this part of the programme could he have got a match without doing so. Jacques Gibelin was umpire for Vignaux. Slosson had to do his own umpiring. The attendance was not sufficient to fill the hall. Among the spectators was the Prince of Wurtemburg. At Smith's betting on Slosson, and that alone ought to suffice to put the wagering of the American eagle. A dispatch to *The Herald* says that Smith laid 2,000 francs, even up, as the game began, and that at the end of the third inning he bet 10,000 francs with M. Janousski. It was then 1,000 francs after another inning, and Vignaux ran his 422. In this city the betting, so far as pools were concerned, was two to one on Slosson before the game began, but there was no movements worth speaking of.

VIGNAUX DOES ALL THE PLAYING ON THE SECOND NIGHT.

The amateur, Mr. Thomas, was the referee on Sunday night, April 11. The game did not begin until twelve minutes of nine. Notwithstanding that Vignaux had the "rail" to start with, the balls having been placed in the position they occupied at the close of the first night, he failed to score so quickly as on Friday evening" and failing to make the spot-stroke, which Slosson had made twice, never missing it, the night before. The American did not get to the table, and in the sixth inning Vignaux, who meanwhile had also been comparatively idle, ran 51 on the rail. A cipher from Slosson then followed, and Vignaux again railed the balls. At 215 Slosson claimed "No count." Vignaux insisted that he had counted, but the referee's decision was that there had been no carom. It was received by Vignaux's adherents with the strongest marks of disapprobation. It may be explained here that in France, where professionals can rarely be induced to cross cues, each being so jealous of his reputation that he is loth to jeopardize it even in what would here be called a mere exhibition game, the word of a professor of billiards, as he is called there, is never questioned. If he says he counted, it is taken for granted that he thought he did, and that settles it. Amusing instances of this occurred in the Sexton-Vignaux match. The latter thought it the proper thing, as he could not then work the "rail" to prevent Sexton's utilizing it; so, having in his last hours of practice indented the cloth all along the rail, he insisted that the match should be played not only on the old cloth that had been used in practice, but also with the old balls, which were of course out of true; and the referee, a French professor, sustained Vignaux. Thus Sexton never got the chance to publicly show the "rail," then in its infancy, in the French capital. During the game Vignaux made more shots in the crotch than the rules permitted, and Sexton claimed foul. It was a question of arithmetical fact. Had the player made two shots in the crotch, or three? The decision of the referee was: "Mr. Vignaux says he hasn't made as many shots as Mr. Sexton says he has," and Vignaux continued playing. These incidents are recalled as suggesting that Mr. Thomas' decision was by no means wrong merely because it was greeted by hisses. In his ninth inning Slosson got the rail, but lost control of the balls at 10. Gathering them again, he made the run 125. Two innings later, Vignaux by the rail, aided by a few driving-shots, always his great excellence heretofore, ran 114; and in the next inning, after 18 made by open play, the rail-route was again open to him, and he kept the track until he had added 394 points to his string, making his total 1,600 to Slosson's 799, with the balls in the position akin to those of the pawnbroker, wherewith to start off on the third night, when Piot will be the referee. Slosson scored but 12 in an average of 3 in while Vignaux averged 6 2-13. His average so far as the game has gone is 59.7-27, with an incompleted inning in his favor. Slosson's is 29.16-27 on completed innings, he having won the lead at the beginning of the game.

It is called that Vignaux's success of the previous night gave him an air of extreme confidence, and that the American party are surprised at Vignaux's rail-play." This confidence will enable Vignaux to keep on averaging from 45 to 55, unless Slosson, by a supreme effort of despair or recklessness, or by a lucky turn of a ball when he is playing carefully, can overcome his opponent's lead, which is now 801. Readily this is a much worse position than that when Vignaux ran 422 on the first night, if the player who is behind can only be brought to look at it in the proper light. Then, Vignaux was four to one ahead, and now he is but two to one ahead, with the game but three-tenths older. By the same process, whether it was skillful play or good fortune that sent Vignaux forward, Slosson can as quickly bridge the gap as his opponent made it. He has now twice the margin that Vignaux has to get in long runs. The latter must stop, at least for a time, when he makes 800, while Slosson can keep on until he has added 1,601. A few turns on the "rail" will enable him to do it. It is essential only that he keep up his courage. Thus far he has done no rail-playing at all worthy of him; and while "a stern chase is a long chase," it is also true that "it is a long lane that has no turn." This is the broad lane that Slosson has found himself in, and after his surprise at his queer predicament is over he should make the longest "record" run of his life. There is one heavy drawback. With referees who have virtually been named by the backers of, or by carom must needs be so solidly made as to be audible as well as visible. There would be something more than a glimmer of hope for Slosson were both referees not partisans of Paris. He returns to Cremorne to-night (Saturday).

Having waited until 10.40 P. M. on April 12 for a cable dispatch giving us the results of the third night's play, we infer from its non-arrival, that a few runs of 50 or so ahead of New York in time, that the ground is being disputed inch by inch throughout the third 800 points or less, else Slosson, with his wide margin to operate upon, is getting in runs of unimportance, and thus depriving Vignaux's arrival at the 2,400-point goal. Yet it is an equally reasonable theory that press of telegraphic business is keeping the dispatch back.

STRAY SHOTS.

Cable-dispatches as to the progress of the Paris game are received nightly at Slosson's room, Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue. Wednesday night, April 14, will see the end ... Lon Morris ... arrived here from the Hot Springs on the night of the 10th.... Herman P. Butler has the refusal of a place in Shepard's room.....H. W. Collender has removed to Stamford, Ct., for the Summer..... Jo Bonsall, of Philadelphia, and this week is to give a set of exhibitions at Marshall's room.....Louis Shaw was to have given an exhibition in Sterling, Ill., on the 9th, in Clinton, Ia., on the 10th, Omaha, Neb., on the 16th and 17th, and Grand Island, Neb., on the 19th.... The result of the engagement for two weeks in Leadville, Col., beginning April 27....On April 5 the following were elected members of the National Billiard-players' Association: Jacob Aronson, Jas. Palmer, H. J. Bergman, C. C. Peck, Wm. Frost, Frank Bartlett, and Sexton and Schaefer.....E. Keefe of 50 Beach street, Boston, is doing so well that he has just put in a new pool-table. After this his place will be known as "The Haunted House." The pool-tables keepers of Philadelphia met on the 8th inst. to take measures towards releasing them from the operation of the law requiring a tax of $30 on the first billiard-table in every public house, and $20 on every succeeding table.

.....It is reported that George Stone, now in Providence, R. I., is to be superintendent of the St. Cloud room, Boston..... The exhibition recently given in aid of the Philadelphia Billiard Association realized $250.

.....Amand Darlot is to give exhibitions at Ittner's, Tremont, April 13, and at Rabbett's Room, Jersey City, 10..... The establishment of a branch house in San Francisco, spoken of from time to time by Leary, Hart and Jacobs of the Brunswick & Balke Co., is now an accomplished fact, according to a dispatch to a Chicago paper.

.....C. C. Bond, announced as intending to establish in Paris a "Sporting Club," sailed for that city on the 7th inst. from Philadelphia on the 7th inst. The money is all up for the Schaefer-Sexton match.....In a letter dated March 31, Slosson requests THE CLIPPER to announce that it is not true that, as he has been credited with having stated, he is being represented in the details of the match by Mortimer Humphrey. Slosson had written on the 12th that Mr. H. would not represent him in any way, and at the close of March he had practically severed all connection with the little tournaments held in Paris a twelvemonth ago, as Schaefer's and Slosson's rail-play, so vastly superior to Daly's or Garnier's, would have stripped the French expert of confidence.

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THE TRIGGER.

BOGARDUS vs. AN ENGLISHMAN.

Last week we received from Captain Bogardus a Government bond for $1,000, which shows that he is anxious for the speedy ratification of the match which an Englishman has negotiated with him through a gentleman residing in St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 6, 1880.

FRANK QUEEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Inclosed find $1,000 to bind the match between me and the Englishman, $500 as forfeit and the other $500 for his expenses. I require him to send in $250 as forfeit to bind the match by May 15, and I will name the place in New York City. When he puts up the $500 I will name the day and date, which will be between June 20 and July 10, 1880. Yours respectfully,

A. H. BOGARDUS.

A SHOTGUN was contended for at Bergen Point, N. J., April 7, each contestant to shoot at ten birds, handicap rise, Long Island rules, and W. Graham and L. Maltby tieing on eight birds. In shooting off the tie Maltby secured the gun.

THE WASHINGTON ARTILLERY CUP was shot for at New Orleans, La., April 4, each man firing five rounds at 200yds. and as many at 500yds., and by Dooley Selph winning with a score of 40.

THE TOMPKINSTON RIFLE-RANGE, Camden, N. J., was opened for the season April 10. The Interstate Military Match, for the possession of 500 cash, was won by the Seventh team of 10, 200 and 500yds., with a score of 383 against the 371 made by the Second, N. J. Vol. Veteran 383 against the 371 made by the Second regiment team. The Sharp's Match, military rifles, 200yds., was won by W. Stevens, and the Cartridge Match, 200yds., was won by George Fox.

A SHOOTING MATCH, which was in order at Creedmoor, L. I., April 10, for the sweeping ratine season, commenced with a contest with the Remington sheet-iron, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, best 10 rounds at each range. F. H. Holton was the top score winning with 102 points out of 225 possible. An individual regimental match, 100, 200, 500yds., was won by A. F. Cobb, who scored 75

THEATRICAL RECORD.

DRAMATIC.

Continued from page 31.

JOSEPH MURPHY began an engagement at the Park Theatre, Philadelphia, April 5, in "Kerry Gow," which formed the bill for the week. Attendance good. The Tragedians of Kalamazoo open here 12 in "Our School-days." It seems settled now that this theatre will be controlled next season by a well-known Philadelphia capitalist, who has been largely interested in it since the time when it changed chameleon-like from a minstrel hall to a temple of Thespis, and who is connected in other business, and not wish his connection with theatricals to be made public. He will have as a partner Jno. Gee. K. Goodwin, his present one, or some other first-class manager, who will make the contracts with stars and combinations, and whose name will be used as the lessee and manager's.

JOTTINGS from Leadville, Col., up to April 1:—Miss Rosa McAlister, formerly leading lady of Tabor's opera-house, is aided by professional friends, given a benefit to the widow of Charles Vivian at the Chestnut-street Theatre the early part of next week.....Jessie Brown,' with Miss Belle Gilbert in the title-character, and Messrs. Roche, Langdale, Sullivan and Gilbert in leading roles, is drawing crowded audiences to the Tabor Opera-house.....Blackeyed Susan' and Black-eyed Maid' with Phil. Rice, Edwin H. Thompson, Grover and May De Lome in the leading characters, are meeting with success at the Grand Central.....Texas Jack in 'The Professor's Daughter' supported by John Dunne and Emile Ames, is the attraction at the Chestnut.....Mr. Haley of Haley and West, who has been confined in the Sisters' Hospital, suffering with a fractured shoulder, caused by falling through a trap while playing in 'The Haunted Mine,' is fast recovering, and will receive a benefit at the Grand Central shortly.....The Coliseum will be reopened shortly by Messrs. Search & Caddigan with a variety troupe from the East.

JOS. M. BENNETT, owner of the Philadelphia property until recently known as Fox's Standard Theatre, being interviewed by a PITTSBURG correspondent on April 10, said: "All the stories published by the Philadelphia papers about my having leased the theatre to Haverly, or about negotiations pending between him and myself with regard to making the front portion of the building a story higher, are wholly without foundation. I have positively decided not to rent the building to Mr. Haverly nor anyone else. The property is not for sale, nor rent; and I shall allow it to remain just as it is till I can sell it at no matter how long a period may elapse before that event."

E. T. STETSON announces elsewhere his new play 'Keatuck,' written by J. J. McCloskey, and puts it forward as a piece of more than usual merit. He plays in Boston, Mass., April 12, and through the East week of 19, opening in Chicago, Ill., 26. He can be addressed as per agents' list card.

W. E. TODD, now with the Julia A. Hunt Dramatic Company, will be at liberty May 1. He plays first or second low comedy. He can also be secured as advance or assistant agent, business-manager, etc. Address care of this office.

SALLIE HINTON, the talented child vocalist and actress, reappeared as "Little Red Riding Hood" in the play of that name at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, afternoon of April 10, supported by the Original Fairy Juvenile Troupe," under the management of G. J. Gillespie. She repeated her former success, receiving an enthusiastic ovation from a crowded house.

FAIR FACTS about the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, last week, are that "Fairfax" was produced there by Abbey & Grau, for the first time there 5, and given to good houses throughout the week. Collier's Company in "The Banker's Daughter" 12.

MANAGER GEO. K. GOODWIN has improved the appearance of the exterior of the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, by cleaning and painting the front.

MANAGER J. H. HAVERLY was in Philadelphia April 10, to see the orchlight parade of the United Forepaugh and Cooper & Bailey Shows, and gain therefrom some new advertising wrinkles.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL intends starring next season in a drama, written expressly for him, entitled "Edgewood Folks, or Connecticut Country Life," and he will be supported by his own combination, of which Fred G. Berger is to be manager. J. W. Lanergan stage-manager, and W. W. Fowler agent. Managers desiring to arrange time are referred to the advertisement.

J. W. SHANNON'S COMEDY-DRAMA "A Golden Game, or Spiders and Fly," with the author and Geo. R. Edeson in leading roles, supported by a well-constituted dramatic company, will be on the road the coming season, under the management of W. E. Sinn, manager Park Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y. The printing is said to be especially fine, and the play to be an attractive one. Dates can be arranged. See card.

ANNIE FOX, juveniles, advertises her address in this issue.

FRED B. MALCOM, burlesque artist and female impersonator, has closed his engagement with the "Union" Burlesque Troupe, and advertises that he can be engaged after April 19.

TOMMY ADAMS publishes a card stating that a lady calling herself Jessie Adams is not his wife.

WILL GILLETTE in "The Professor" was the attraction at the Grand Opera-house, Milwaukee, Wis., the past week. Business fair. Announced for 9, 10, 11, E. A. Sothern.

ADA LEAMY and the Watkins Combination will perform in Flint, Mich., April 12, 13, East Saginaw 14, 15, Bay City 16, 17, Cairo 19, 20.

TWO LADIES for burlesque—soprano and alto singers—a comedian who can sing bass, and a leader of orchestra are wanted as per card.

BURTON ADAMS, with Milton Nobles' Comedy Company, has been awarded the contract to furnish that company for the coming season at Memorial Hall, National Soldiers' Home, Dayton, O. He publishes his address in another column for those who may wish to correspond with him in regard to engagements.

"OUR GIRLS," one of the plays in Miss Marian Mordaunt's repertory, and in which she has often appeared, is not open for appropriation, but is a copyrighted piece, and in an advertisement she states that she will use all lawful means to protect it from piratical attacks from would-be dramatists and others.

IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., "The Galley Slave" Combination played a successful engagement April 5, 6, 7, in the Academy of Music. John McCullough appeared as "Virginius" to a crowded house, 8. In the Academy of Music, John McCullough appeared as "Virginius" to a crowded house, 9. Davenport 13, Rock Island, Ill., 14, Peoria 15, Springfield 16, Bloomington 17, Joliet 19, Battle Creek, Mich., 20, Muscatine 21, Grand Rapids 22.

ST. PAUL, MINN., is elated because at the Merchants' Hotel, there, on Sunday, April 4, there were gathered in the dining-room the company of John McCullough, Bartley Campbell's "Galley Slave" Combination, and Haverly's Church-choir "Pinafore" Company—more professional talent than had ever before congregated in that city in the same place at one time.

SPECIALTY ARTISTS, gymnasts, performing dogs, musicians, agents, leads, light-weight-walker, and an aeronaut are mentioned by L. W. Washburn, whose address find in another column. The privileges with his show are also to let, and he requests the Moores, roller-skaters, and Shirley and Byrne to write.

"THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER" COMBINATION played their second engagement this season in Baltimore, Md., last week, at the Holliday-street Theatre, to well-filled houses. The piece was mounted in fine style, several new scenes being used.....'Fairfax'' by Abbey's Company opens April 12 at Ford's Opera-house.....The Troubadours occupy the Academy of Music this week.

CLINTON HALL AND COMPANY in "The Strategists" open at Macauley's Theatre, Louisville, Ky., April 13, for five nights and a matinee.

THE DALTON'S STAR ALLIANCE played in Victoria, Texas, April 3, 4, Columbus 5, 6, Houston 7, Waco 8, 9, 10; thence to Corsicana 12, 13.

MUSICAL.

THE ERVIN PARLOR CONCERT COMPANY, comprising E. A. Ervin, cornet-soloist; Homer Weeks, solo-violinist; Miss Zelma Fanning, soprano; and Harry Shields, comedian and character vocalist, played in Hastings, Neb., April 7, Harvard 8, Sutton 9, Exeter 10; thence to Dorchester 12, Crete 13.

PROF. ARMSTRONG, leader of the St. Louis (Mo.) Cornet Band, aided by local talent, gave a benefit (place not given) for the poor of Ireland, which netted $41. That sum was paid to Rev. Mr. Burgess, Catholic Bishop of the Michigan diocese.

ALF BURNETT, who amused the public of Oswego, Kas., April 9, and of Parsons 10, is billed in Osage Mission 12, Chanute 13, Independence 14, Humboldt 15, Garnett 16, Burlington 17.

"COME BACK, DARLING EILEEN," a song-and-chorus by Frank H. Clayton, is published by White, Smith & Co. See card.

"THE KEYSTONE KONCERT KOMEDY KOMPANY" closed at Emerson, Ia., April 3. The Doty Brothers and their Helicon Band go to their home in Creston, Ia. J. C. Breban makes his headquarters in Marshalltown, where he is organizing a bellringing concert company to take the road for the Spring and Summer. A comedian is advertised for.

S. S. SMITH, the accentric violinist of the Bijou Orchestra, has leased the Exhibition Building, and will give concerts during the Summer months.

ISAAC SALLIS has rented the Thornfield Gardens, Halifax, N. S., and proposes giving open-air concerts during the coming season.

SIG. GIULIO, leader of orchestra and brass band, advertises for an engagement.

BERRY BROS & JARBOE'S Komical Koncert Kompany are to perform in Randolph, N. Y., April 12, Jamestown 13, Salamanca 17, for the benefit of the Salamanca Cornet-band.

J. MAGEZ announces that the second edition of his "History of the Banjo" is now ready. See card.

"BOCACCIO," a comic opera by Franz Von Suppe, was brought out at the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, April 5, for the first time in America. The story of the opera relates to Bocaccio, the character from whom the work derives its name, an Italian poet and novelist of the fourteenth century. All the married men of Florence by depicting them in his novels as henpecked husbands, and they have vowed to be even with him. He loves a girl named Fiametta, daughter of the Duke of Tuscany, who returns his love. The married men and bachelor companions meet with Pietro, Prince of Palermo, who has come to Florence for the purpose of wedding Fiametta, and by lead him into all sorts of scrapes, by inducing him to make love to the wife of Lotteringhi, a cooper, and making him believe that she is only the niece of that personage. He is captured by the husbands and wives, and they, assembling him for Bocaccio, give him a good thrashing. Bocaccio then writes and has performed a mock comedy, which presents the pranks of Pietro in such a ludicrous and disgraceful light that the proposed match between Fiametta and the Prince is broken off, and she is left free to marry her beloved Bocaccio. This farcical plot is wrought with consummate skill, and the mirth is fast and furious from first to last. The characters are clearly and distinctly drawn, that of Bocaccio especially being a merry, devil-may-care, quick-witted Bohemian. The music is delightful, and has a champagne quality that exhilarates you and makes you feel as though you wanted to dance. Bocaccio in some of his mad mischief Mahn's Comic-opera Company did full justice to the work both musically and dramatically. The principal portion of the cast was given in last week's CLIPPER. Jennie Winston was a rollicking Bocaccio, and sang with fine taste. Alice Hosmer was a modest and unassuming Fiametta; but as she was suffering from a severe hoarseness, which has annoyed her for some time past, all her music had to be cut out. W. A. Morgan was sufficiently foppish and languid as Prince Pietro, sing a very smooth and harmonious rendition of the part. Vincent Hogan was all that Scalza demanded, and Hattie Richardson sang the music of Beatrice sweetly. A. H. Bell as Lambertuccio, Fred Pierson as Checco, Jennie Cincinnati as Pamela, contributed neat bits of character acting. Marie Somerville sang and acted Isabella, the cooper's wife, with much spirit, Bertha Pyne was a dashing Leonetto, and Adolph Francesch a pompous Duke of Tuscany. The smaller parts were all satisfactorily filled. Among the most noticeable numbers of the opera may be mentioned "My Inspiration Comes from You," sung by Bocaccio in the first act; two serenades, one sung by Lambertuccio, Lotteringhi and Scalza, and one by Bocaccio, Leonetto and Pietro; the chorus "Come, Worthy Citizens, Come," "Oh, My Husband I'll be True," sung by Isabella; and a march septet in the last act. In this last-named number the author has sought to repeat the success of the famous "charge! Charge!" trio in "Fatinitza." "Bocaccio" can never be as popular as "Fatinitza," however, because its music is of a somewhat higher grade, and hence cannot be so easily caught and remembered. "Bocaccio" will be sung until further notice, the Mahn Company remaining in Philadelphia. Fred E. Murdoch, the veteran Shakespearian actor, begins an engagement May 3 in a round of legitimate parts.

HAVERLY'S CHURCH-CHOIR "PINAFORE" Co. closed a two nights' engagement in St. Paul, Minn., April 3, to good business, but, says our correspondent, "the company did not give its wonted satisfaction, the chorus being small-er than usual. Dan Sayden Tilla joined the troupe here 3, and in the evening assumed the role of Ralph Rackstraw very acceptably, relieving Ed. Dexter, who left same date for Chicago. The combination is hereafter to be known as Haverly's Church-choir Opera Company. It is to be under the management of Joe Mack, with Hayden Tilla as stage-manager. Ada Somers and John Mc-Wade leave for their home in Chicago this week, but the troupe will be reinforced by the arrival of Miss Georgie Conelin, Miss Jennie Deimar, O. E. Skiff, John Benitz, and Edward Moulton. 'The Bohemian Girl' is to be sung, 'The Pirates of Normandy' is in active rehearsal, and 'Girofle-Girofla' and 'Carmen' are to be added to the repertory. 'Pinafore' will be continued for a short while until the artists are proficient in their new parts, which it will then be discarded."

THE THURSBY CONCERT in Lincoln Hall, Washington, D. C., April 7, attracted an overflowing house. Miss Thursby and Ole Bull will appear at the same place in a combination concert (Miss Thursby under the direction of Maurice Strakosch.....'The Pirates of Penzance'' was produced for the first time in Washington at Ford's Opera-house April 6 by one of D'Oyley Carte's companies, under the management of Mr. Lonsdale. Chas. H. Keeshin is advance-agent. The success of the opera was so unequivocal that the company has been re-engaged for the present week.....The Emma Abbott English Opera-company open at the National Theatre April 19.

THE EMMA ABBOTT ENGLISH-OPERA COMPANY opened in the Richmond (Va.) Theatre April 7 for four nights and a matinee, appearing in "Faust," "Chimes of Normandy," "Romeo and Juliet," "Carmen" and "Paul and Virginia." Owing to indisposition, Wm. Castle failed to appear as Robin More in "The Chimes of Normandy," and his place was acceptably filled by Wm. Hoof, formerly of Baltimore, but now a resident of Richmond. The engagement pecuniarily was the greatest success of the season.

..... One of D'Oyley Carte's opera companies in "The Pirates of Penzance" is billed 19, for four nights.

WALDMANN'S THEATRE, Newark, N. J., did a big business last week, the drama of "The Argonauts of '49" proving quite an attraction with the new faces—Harry Merry, Adelaide Roselle, and Little Josie Brittain—in the cast. In the olio Cronin and Sullivan in their sketch of "McCormick the Copper" made a hit, and Fannie Davenport succeeded in pleasing. Departures: Cronin and Sullivan, to Philadelphia; Minnie Farrell, to Baltimore; and Herr Louis Alfredo, New York. At Waldmann's new theatre, called Waldmann's Newark Opera-house, the following people are to open April 12: J. Z. Little in the drama of "Lost and Won," Larry Tooley, Fannie Davenport, Mlle. A. Tissot, Little Rosebud, the Boisset Brothers, Manchester and Jennings, Charley Shay and Nellie Edwards.....Booth's Academy did a paying business all the week. George France and Ethel Earle in their drama of "Block Game" were clever, and the piece was well acted by them and the stock company. May Diamond and the Crimmins Brothers were also entertaining. To depart 10: May Diamond, Frank Morosco, J. T. Powers, Chas. Morosco, and the Crimmins Brothers to New York; George France and Ethel Earle to Washington. To arrive 12: Howard and Coyne, Howard and Sanford, Lulu Wentworth, Josie Lee, Chas. H. Duncan, and J. P. Winter in drama of "Daniel Boone."....Waldmann's Mulberry-street Theatre will still continue to play combinations as booked at that house. Corresponde nce dated 10.

CINCINNATI JOTTINGS :—p to April 10: "The new appearances 5 at the Vine-street Opera-house comprised the Cogill Brothers, excellent song-and-dance men; Tommy Adams in character songs; Maurice and Ryan in character changes; Jacob R. Riley in feats of juggling; and Annie Raymond, serio-comic. Business good. Departures: Virginia Ross, Capitola Forrest and Laura Bennett, for Louisville; Retlaw and Alton, Maurice and Ryan, the Cogill Brothers, Jacob R. Riley, Thomas Adams, and Annie Raymond. Opening 12: Morris and Green, Charles H. Stanley, Harry McAvoy, and Emma Rogers.....The new appearances at the Coliseum 5 were Charles Thornton in the drama of Simeon Kenton,' Julius Buisay in ceiling-walking feats, and Mollie De Marr in serio-comic songs. Business fair. Departures: Charles Thornton and Julius Buisay. Opening 12: Everett and Daly, Lottie Winnett and Marion Vasquez; and the stock company play 'East Lynne.'.....The new appearances at the Eldorado were Pearl and Ella Janette in songs; Eva Ross, serio-comic; and Harry Spriggs, comedian. Departures: Harry Spriggs and Allie Sheppard, to Nashville; Georgia Macarley and Allie Bond, Louisville; and Barney Mullally. New people not announced.....The wife of Siegmund Gabriel, proprietor of the Eldorado, and who was a non-professional, died 3, and was buried 5 in Spring Grove Cemetery."

LARGE AUDIENCES greeted the following new people at the Central Theatre, Baltimore, Md., last week, viz., the Moore Sisters, James Carling, Carrie Edwards, the Students, and Zoe in "The French Spy." This was her third engagement there this season. Charley Howard, stage manager, and J. C. Mulay, advertising agent, benefited 8, afternoon and night, and their friends filled the house at both performances. The entire company and many others volunteered. Charley Howard assumes the management May 10 of Lucille Campbell's Burlesque Co. Closing: The Moore Sisters, Spanish Students and Zoe, to New York, Carrie Howard, to join Nick Roberts' "Humpty Dumpty" Company at Reading, Pa., and James Carling to Washington. Opening 12 (which is last week of regular season): Seamon and Somers and the Girard Brothers, the Clipper Quartet, Bingham, Minnie Farrell, and George A. Hill in the drama 'On the Trail.'" Frank White and James E. Bradbury in afternoon and night. 15, Manager Kernan has commenced improvements on his house, which he intends to almost entirely rebuild.....The arrivals at the Odeon were Josie Farren, Kitty McDermott and Frank Lewis. Closing: Billy Malone and Mabel Gray, to Philadelphia; and Dooley and Tenbrooke, to Washington, D. C. Opening 12: Harry Fielding, Maggie Walker, Mons. Henrico, and Arnott and Du Smith.

THE BOYLSTON MUSEUM, Boston, Mass., was crowded on the afternoon of April 5 and at the subsequent performances, the fresh features of which were J. D. Roome, banjoist; William and Claudia Ripley, parlor acrobats and athletes; Nellie Parker, serio-comic; Byron and Wilson, high-kickers; Favre and Shields, irish song-and-dance; J. D. Roome's sketch "Arrival of Nelson;" And Weaver in the drama Nellie Parker in the sketch "The Old Man's Drunk Again;" T. F. Grant, one-legged dancer; and Fred Macavoy's musical novelty "Frolics or Paddy Miles in Irish Opera," performed by Jerry Cohan, Fred Warren, Harry Linson, M. Byron, Eva Constantine and Emma Marden. New appearances 12: John D. Griffin and Morgan and Mullen..... The Rentz-Santley Novelty Company drew large audiences to the Howard Athenæum during the week. The variety programme was concluded with a burlesque on "The Pirates of Penzance," written for this company by Sidney Rosenfeld, and entitled "Penn's Aunts Among the Pirates." The company that Manager M. B. Leavitt has gathered about him includes Rosa Lee, Lida Kenyon, Lulu Mortimer, Fanny Florence, Kate Vaughn, Hattie Forrest, Fannie and Minnie Kent, Frank Bennett and Nellie Richards, Charles and Annie Whiting, Thomas and Annie Dayton, Mabel Santley, Fanny Harrison, Marion Requea, Blanche Maeder, Kate Raynham, Victoria North, Sanford and Wilson, Lew Benedict, and Sam Holdsworth. E. T. Stetson in "Kentuck" opens 12.

A FINE PROGRAMME attracted large audiences the past week at Sinsby's Favorite Theatre, Milwaukee, Wis. The people appearing were Fred and Annie Barry in musical sketches; Julia Emmonds, serio-comic; John P. and May Carroll, sketches; Allie Jackson, serio-comic; Sunlin and Du Rell, songs-and-dances; Louisa Bliss, ballads; and B. S. Hodges, character-songs. Departures April 1: B. S. Hodges and Louisa Bliss and Fred and Annie Barry, to Chicago, and the Kitty Gardner, Cleveland; and Lottie Winnett, Cincinnati. To arrive 12: Minnie Oscar Gray and W. T. Stephens, Daisy Kernell, Carrie Brower, Harry Mack, Alice Sherwood, Harry P. Williams, Steve Evans, Chas. Lathrop, Master Louis, Smith and Ohlmer and John Parkes.

AT THE GARDEN THEATRE, Indianapolis, Ind., the past week, the drama of "Diamonds" monopolized the greater portion of the programme. Fred Huber and Kitty Allyne appeared in an attractive sketch; William Maurittius manipulated Indian clubs, and later displayed his pantomimic abilities; and Hanley and Logan gave songs-and-dances. Jack Bechtel, officer of the house, benefits 21. The attractions 12 will be the Hayles, Little Harry, Maurice and Ryan.....John H. Greunert of Indianapolis has secured a renewal of his saloon-and-concert combination on the renewal of the license, some time since revoked—the lease of the Adelphi Theatre in Quincy, Ill., and expects to open it in about two weeks.....Jacob Crone appropriately celebrated his thirty-fifth birthday 6.....Sam Cole and Dan Powers have formed a partnership, and will be known as Cole & Powers.

AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE, Hartford, Ct., business the past week averaged fair. The artists were O'Donaghue and McInnis (their first appearance on the professional stage), Emily Sylvester, Libbie Ross, Carrie Edwards, J. W. McAndrews, the Seamans, Lou Sanford, Lord and Van Leer, Harry Clarke and Satsuma. Leaving 10 were Satsuma, to join Stickney's Circus; J. W. McAndrews, to Philadelphia; the Seamans, Troy; Ross and Lee, to Barnum's Museum, New York; Lord and Van Leer, Springfield; and Harry Clark, idle. Coming 12: Tom Sayers, the Etzeltine Sisters, Prof. Rel Mueab, Tillie Antonio, Bob Allen, Sallie Mason, Rob V. Ferguson and Press Eldridge.

THE ARRIVALS at the Comique Theatre, St. Louis, Mo., April 4, were Mark Hughes and Ben Collins, Charley McCarty, Sadie Hasson and Robert Nickle. The Hurd Brothers and the Canadian Athletes were billed, but failed to appear. Closures 10: Mason and Sully, to Fort Wayne, Ind.,; Hughes and Collins, Sam Lang and Dollie Sharpe, Louisville, Ky.; Lester and Williams, Kansas City, Mo.; Robert Nickle, destination unknown. To come 11: Mullen and Badger, Keating and Flynn, Fred Ulmer, Kitty Blynne, Kitty Kingsley and McBride, Sweeny and McCarthy.....F. H. Cross in 'Enoch Arden,' supported by the stock company, and the usual olio, in which May Olive, serio-comic, and Don Santiago Gibbounoise, contortionist, appeared, drew fair audiences to the Globe. F. H. Cross, to Evansville, Ind., and Gibbonnoise, to Chicago, closed 10. Alice Placide and Wm. M. Prather are to open 11.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Wheeling, W. Va., during the past week was crowded. The only new faces April 5 were Mackin and Coleman and the Dolan Bros., the Murphys failing to connect. Departures 10: Sheridan and Rielly and Frank Livingstone, to Philadelphia. New people 12: McPherson and O'Neil, the Warrens—Tom and Effie—Mason and Wesly, Maud Leigh, Mons Venline and wife, Smith and Sheridan, and Scott Cook.

UNDER the proprietorship of Maurice Heppard and Frank O'Brien, the Fairmount Summer Garden Theatre, Philadelphia, a notice of the reopening of which appeared in the last CLIPPER, did a fair business the past week, with C. King, Maurice Heppard, Bessie Leon, May Raymond, May Edwards, Annie Andrews, John Perry and Ed. Andrews. The arrivals 12 will be Tony Farrell and Edmund, and Carlotta Monde. Heppard & O'Brien are the proprietors; Maurice Heppard, business and stage-manager; Ed. Andrews, advertising agent; and Prof. Nolte, leader of orchestra.

TIME PASSED PLEASANTLY to the large number of Quakers who attended the International Comique, Philadelphia, last week, while witnessing the acts of Billy and Nellie Hasson, Amy Santley, Stanford and Price, Joyce Martelle, Sig. Novissimo's Ballet Troupe, Goldie, Steele and Sallie St. Clair, James Goodwin, J. H. Graham and Jennie Ward. Those beginning April 12 are Clooney and Ryan, Billy Maloney and Mabel Gray, Black Diamond Quartet, Maggie Burrell, Roach and Fash, Ed. Lynch and Louise De Luisl, and Cronin and O'Neil. The season at this house will close 17. It will be reopened for pool-selling 19 by its present proprietor, James McColgan. Sig. Novissimo and his ballet troupe, having closed 10, leave 12 for Deadwood, in the Black Hills. The party includes Sig. Novissimo, Senoritas Bareto and Gioviana, Rosie Winchey, Amelia Gorenflo, Sallie Wesner and Amy Santley.

MILLER'S WINTER GARDEN, Philadelphia, was moderately well patronized during the week ending April 10. Sellon and Burns, Louise De Luisl, Julian and Albert Martinetti, Belle Gabrielle, Pauline Grossi, Ada Stanwood, the Dutch Mendels, Lizzie Daly, Frank Ward, Lizzie Richmond, Harry Guion, Clark Gibbs, Charley Reynolds, and R. Y. Jones giving the show. New faces 12: Laura Russell and D. B. Emery. Welby and Pearl Fernando Fleury, Prof. Anderson and Harry C. Horton. A joint complimentary benefit will shortly be tendered by Proprietor Henry Miller to Harry Guion, business and stage manager; Dan Fox, treasurer; and Frank Weible, special-officer. The gentlemen are all obliging officials, and deserve a bumper.

THE CREAM OF FUN was ladled out to good audiences at the Alhambra, Philadelphia, the past week, by Barlow and Hoey, Lou Edwards, Alice Sherwood, Eloise Allen, Emma Hoffman, Boyd and Sarsfield, Geo. Edwards, W. T. Bryant, Chas. Young, Geo. Elwood, Blanche Cleveland, and Pete Donnelly. Stars to shine 12: J. W. McAndrews, Mons. Leopold and Wm. Maurritus, Mlle. Lottie and the Baldwin Bros., Nellie Thorne, Carrie Lewis, Belle Clifton, Louisa Jewell, and Fred T. Shaw.

GOODLY NUMBERS attended the Grand Central Theatre, Philadelphia, during the week ending April 10, the bill being filled by May Zimmerman, Annie Wells, Ceni Havre, John and Maggie Fielding, Major Burk, the Megatherian Eight, Raymond and Murphy, Billy Lester, Blandowski's Minuet Dancers, James Hearne, George A. Hill, and the stock people. Billed to open 12: McIntire and Heath, Frank Bush, Lottie Grant, Cronin and Sullivan, Alice Bateman, Suydam Brothers, Jen and Georgie Powers, and Alice Somers.

JONES AND MACK, musical mokes and comedians, who can also play brass in band, advertise for an engagement with a traveling show.

NETTIE HURT AND ALICE LIVINGSTON can be engaged to give their act of self-defense. Miss Burt publishes a card elsewhere in regard to her status as a boxer, and as an attractive feature.

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Pittsburg, Pa., continues to do a large business. The newcomers April 5 were Delehanty and Hengler. Alice Gleason, the Martell Brothers, De Witt Cooke and Louise Vavasour. The American Four did not come, which necessitated Manager Williams making an explanation to his patrons at the head of his house-bill. Departures April 10: Delehanty and Hengler and John W. Ransone, to New York; De Witt Cooke, Wheeling; Louise Vavasour, Baltimore; the Sparks Brothers, Detroit; the Martell Brothers, to join Sells Brothers' Circus at Topeka, Kas.; and Sheehan and Jones, to Chicago. Arrivals 12: Jennie Hughes, Crumley and De Forest, the Martinetti Troupe, Lillie Western, Mulligan and Weaver, Conway and Eagan, Dan Mason and Dan Sully.

FIRST-CLASS COMBINATIONS can secure time at Hyde & Behman's Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., after May 10. The managers announce their stock company as including Billy Barry, Hugh Fay, Jennie Satterlee, Frank Wills, Dave Oaks and L. C. Lingard. See advertisement.

IN MEMORIAM.—Barney Fagan and Lizzie Mulvey, while fulfilling an engagement in the Adelphi Theatre, Denver, Col., during the latter part of March, started a subscription among professionals for the purpose of erecting a tombstone over the grave of William Ginneven, formerly of Gilday and Ginneven. Sufficient money having been raised, a handsome stone six feet in height was purchased, and on April 1 it was placed with religious ceremonies over Mr. Ginneven's remains. The inscription gives the dates of his birth and death to which are added the initials B. P. O. E., of which well-known order deceased was a member.

THE MERRY AUSTINS' "TIN WEDDING" PARTY were in Clarinda, Ia., April 5, Shenandoah 6, Riverton 7, Essex 8, Valiski 9, Corning 10, and are due in Afton 12, Murray 13, Melrose 14, Tracy 15, Knoxville 16, Sigourney 17.

CHARLES LANDIS, infant son of Charles Landis of Landis and Steele, skatorial song-and-dance performers, died in Washington, D. C., April 5, aged one year. Mr. Landis has lost five children within the past six years—two girls (twins) and three boys.

THE POLYTHEAMA, an open-air theatre on the lawn at Myrtle Bank Sanitarium, Kingston, Jamaica, is open for artists in various branches of the profession. Manager James Gall advertises that there are many inducements to make this a desirable place to visit. English artists would meet with more favor than American, and those in delicate health would perhaps be benefited by the change of climate.

THE RENTZ-SANTLEY TROUPE appear in Brockton, Mass., April 12, Newport, R. I., 13, New Bedford, Mass., 14, North Attleboro 15, Providence, R. I., 16, 17.

THE COMPANY from the Howard Athenæum, Boston, Mass., are advertised in Fall River, Mass., April 12, New Bedford 13, Brockton 14, Portsmouth, N. H., 15, Portland, Me., 16, 17, Bangor 19, 20.

SPECIALTY ARTISTS and attractive people in all branches of the business can find time with the Orrin Brothers & Co.'s Show in Havana, Cuba. See card.

THE COLISEUM THEATRE, Kansas City, Mo., is open for dramatic stars and specialty artists. The proprietor, H. L. Clark, would like to hear from some dramatic star having short sensational plays, and he requests all first-class performers to write for dates.

MOZART SUMMER GARDEN, Baltimore, Md., will reopen May 17, under the management of W. H. Rumpf, with Johnny Booker as stage-manager. Variety talent is advertised for.

E. S. GOODING has a benefit at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Opera-house April 17. He advertises that he can be engaged for business or stage manager.

TONY PASTOR'S TRAVELING COMPANY is due in Albany, N. Y., 12, 13, Poughkeepsie 14, Paterson, N. J., 15, Jersey City 16, 17.

JOHN E. HASSETT is leading the orchestra and brass band at the Coliseum Theatre, Atchison, Kas., where Baby Rhinehart and Charles and Lulu May are engaged for the season.

THE NEW FACES at the Theatre Comique, Bradford, Pa., 5, were the D'Alve Sisters, the Barlow Brothers, the Morosco Brothers, Lew Baker, Aubrey and Dashway, and Lillie Howard. Departures 10: Aubrey and Dashway, to Detroit, Mich.; Lillie Howard, Troy, N. Y.; Daisy Kernell and the Morosco Brothers, Buffalo. Booked for 12: Quilter and Goldrich, Levanion and Earle, and others.

A TROUPE of performing dogs are wanted by Dr. Jas. L. Thayer. See card.

NO PASTOR, however tony, was ever more warmly welcomed by the faithful brothers and sisters of the Quaker City than Tony Pastor was when he opened there at the Walnut-street Theatre 5 for a week's engagement. The audience overflowed the auditorium, and the acts of Harry and John Kernell, Bryant and Hoey, Perry Magrew, Church, and Hughes—the Four Eccentrics—St. Felix Sisters, Flora Moore, the Rankin Bros., the French Twin Sisters, Fanny Beane and Chas. Gilday, Lena Tettenborn—her first appearance in Philadelphia—Bonnie Runnells, Chas. Diamond, Tony Pastor, and Frank Girard were applauded till echoes returned the sounds of approbation.

AT THE ACADEMY, Chicago, Ill., business was large the past week. In the opening olio Homer and Holly, Tom and Maude Morrissey, Harry Woodson, and Karoli and Augusta Orley presented their specialties, the performances concluding with a one-act sketch by the stock company in "Toby." All stars close. Opening 12: Emmerson, Clark and the Daly Brothers, Sheehan and Jones, Master Rice and Geo. C. Charles.....The Collins Brothers have formed a partnership, and will open at the Olympic Theatre, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Mrs. Val Love (Nellie Maskell) of the Theatre Comique, Kansas City, Mo., have been in town the past week engaging talent. .....Oscar Wilde arrived in New York 9 for what he says he has contracted for twelve people for the Gem Theatre, Deadwood.....At the American business has been good. Stage-manager Gus Dubois having a crowded house at his benefit 9. Closing: Pete Baker, Bellclaire Family, A. B. Shimer and Flora Bingham. Opening 12: B. S. Hodges and Louisa Bliss, Billy and Lydia West.....At the London there was an average good attendance. Performers: Ben